



Betar battered Page 6

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. 14, No. 16531 Wednesday, May 27, 1987 • Iyar 28, 5747 • Ramadan 30, 1407 NIS 0.80 (Eilat NIS 0.70)

Make sure you're getting today's special insert —

the 20 page

Jerusalem Day Supplement

Free with this edition of  
THE JERUSALEM  
POST

SECOND EDITION

## No heads will roll

Two probes of the Pollard espionage affair came in with a bang earlier this year. One of them went out with a whimper yesterday; the second will trigger a lively public debate over the issue of ministerial responsibility.

No politicians' heads need roll, and no party fortunes need falter, in the wake of either of the two reports: that of the Rotenstreich-Tsur panel formed by the cabinet, and that of the subcommittee of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

In the political echelon, say Rotenstreich and Tsur, blame for the Pollard snafu rests with everybody and with nobody.

Abba Eban MK, chairman of the Knesset subcommittee, pronounced last night that his subcommittee's criticisms and strictures "do not mean any inevitable political conclusions."

Hence no political upheavals are in the offing.

The government as an institution must take responsibility for its ministers' mistakes, and not any minister or any government in particular, they say.

### ANALYSIS

ASHER WALLFISH

But the Knesset subcommittee, made up of politicians from rival parties, reflected personal and political interests in one or two of its findings, and not all of its votes were unanimous.

The Alignment had its hands tied to some extent over the past two months because of its worry about the findings of the subcommittee. Foreign Minister Peres also appeared anxious about the work of the Knesset body.

The Likud will try to use the findings of the subcommittee to needle the Alignment. But the Alignment will probably manage to neutralize the Likud's attacks by dismissing them as politically motivated.

The only solid point to remain will be the issue of principle: should Israel enforce ministerial responsibility from now on?

## Two Pollard probes publish findings

# Ministers should have known

By ASHER WALLFISH and DVORAH GETZLER

Harsh criticism of the four senior cabinet ministers involved in the Jonathan Pollard espionage affair was expressed yesterday by the two bodies probing the intelligence fiasco that soured relations between Israel and the U.S.

The Rotenstreich-Tsur panel set up by the cabinet to probe the affair placed responsibility on the entire cabinet, rather than on individual ministers. The Knesset Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services, headed by Abba Eban, took a different tack and pinned the blame on Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Shamir, Yitzhak Rabin and Moshe Arens.

Both bodies severely criticized the officials and military personnel involved in the affair.

Neither the two-man panel of lawyer Yehoshua Rotenstreich and Aluf (Res.) Zvi Tsur, nor the Knesset subcommittee made any personal recommendations, even where the findings concerning specific personalities were extremely grave.

Politicians from both sides of the spectrum agreed that the two reports would not provoke a political upheaval, or affect the personal careers of the ministers who had been blamed. However, while the Rotenstreich-Tsur panel avoided the findings likely to stir controversy between the parties, the Knesset subcommittee split in some of its decisions along party lines; the findings of the subcommittee may fuel a public debate for some time.

The solidarity between the senior cabinet ministers involved in the Pollard affair, cemented by Prime Minister Shamir, should ensure that

the principal actors emerge from the probes fundamentally unscathed.

At a press conference last night, Eban scored the behaviour of Rafael Eitan, who headed Lekem, the Defence Ministry's intelligence gathering unit that ran Pollard. He had acted totally without the knowledge, consent or consultation of the political echelon, Eban said.

But, Eban continued, that did not mean that Eitan's unit had run a rogue operation; for those in charge had been senior civil servants who had travelled the world and distributed funds.

The Eban report says that Israel cannot shrug off responsibility for Pollard's spying and recommends that the government would do well to admit responsibility.

Despite Eitan's brilliant earlier achievements, the report relates to him with the utmost severity for

grossly exceeding his authority. He showed a total lack of judgement and caused great difficulty to the country and to its relations with the U.S.

A similar opinion was expressed of Aviem Sella, Pollard's direct handler. Although acknowledging that he, too, had a brilliant past, the report said that Sella should have known that he lacked the expertise for such an operation.

Although the main findings were unanimous, there were split votes on a few points and reservations on others.

David Magen (Likud) objected to the subcommittee's sharp criticisms of Rafi Eitan, saying that a "great injustice" had been done to the man despite his unique contributions to state security over 40 years.

Under Eitan, he said, the Lekem scientific liaison bureau reached the

peak of its achievements and supplied material worth more than its weight in gold.

Magen said that Eitan did not exceed his authority by mobilizing Aviem Sella, since he got permission to do so from Sella's superiors in writing. Just before Pollard was arrested Magen said Eitan had been sick, and went back to work with his capacities impaired.

It was not Eitan who blew the incident up into an affair, Magen said, but the mistakes of the political echelon.

Magen is one of Eitan's closest personal and political associates, and the two have close long-standing ties with Industry and Commerce Minister Ariel Sharon, who appointed Eitan to head the mammoth Israel Chemicals Corporation after the cabinet broke up the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



The Old City walls are illuminated with a laser from David's Tower on the occasion of the 20th Jerusalem Day.

(Tikiner/Media)

## Thousands converge on J'lem

By ANDY COURT For The Jerusalem Post

Thousands of people are expected to converge on the capital today to celebrate Jerusalem Day, an occasion that gave Prime Minister Shamir and Vice Premier Peres something they could agree about yesterday evening.

In an official ceremony last night commemorating the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification, Peres and Shamir both emphasized the importance of the united city to the country as a whole.

"Jerusalem, the holy city, will never be divided again," Shamir said. "There is a covenant between us... We will care for Jerusalem, and Jerusalem will care for us, for all eternity."

Peres described Jerusalem's experience with coexistence as an example of the kind of peace that might be possible throughout the region.

"When people ask me what will happen — I hope that Mr. Shamir does not get angry — after the international peace conference, and after direct negotiations, what will come out of it for the Arabs, I point to 'The Jerusalem Way,'" Peres said.

"The fact is," he continued, "that in this city, with all the difficulties, all the stresses, all the hate, Arabs, Jews and Armenians live together."

In yesterday's lead-up to Jerusalem Day, some 15,000 high school pupils hiked to Jerusalem as part of a programme organized by the Education Ministry's Youth Branch.

Today, thousands of marchers, including members of the paratrooper brigade that conquered the city 20

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Nafsu case: Judicial inquiry seen possible

By MENACHEM SHALEV Jerusalem Post Reporter

There is more than an even chance that the cabinet will decide this morning to establish a judicial commission of inquiry in the wake of the Izat Nafsu affair, senior government officials said last night.

Sources close to Prime Minister Shamir and to Vice Premier Peres said yesterday that the two are not opposed to setting up a commission to review the Shin Bet's interrogation methods and issue guidelines for the future.

If a judicial inquiry is conducted, any criminal proceedings against Nafsu's Shin Bet interrogators would be deferred until the commission submitted its findings.

In its ruling on Nafsu's appeal on Sunday, the Supreme Court found

that the investigators had used illegal methods of interrogating the former IDF officer and had committed perjury before the courts that tried him. The court reversed Nafsu's conviction on charges of treason, espionage and transfer of military equipment to the enemy, confirming his charge that the Shin Bet had framed him.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish consulted yesterday with Justice Ministry officials on the matter, but will await today's cabinet decision. If the cabinet does not establish a judicial commission, Harish is expected to order the police to start an investigation of Nafsu's interrogators.

A cabinet decision to order a judicial probe would also bring to an early end the Yitzhak Tzvi-Zvi

(Continued on Back Page)

Ben-Elissar:

## Inquiry had to be political

MK Elhan Ben-Elissar, who for the past three days sat cloistered in the Ne'urim police facility with his five colleagues from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's sub-committee for the intelligence services putting together the Pollard report, says: "So long as we don't have in this country a personal constituency electoral system, no Knesset committee or sub-committee can act like a U.S. Senate investigatory committee."

He meant that the Knesset bodies would lack their American counterparts' independence of mind, singleness of purpose and aggressiveness. Ben-Elissar was speaking obliquely. "The (Pollard) sub-committee (gives the Israeli political system) had to be political. And this affected the deliberations and the outcome," he said. This is as close to criticism as he got concerning the functioning of the Pollard sub-committee which, he said, did a "tremendous" piece of work, "the first such (thorough) investigation by a Knesset sub-committee. Everything is there."

Ben-Elissar said the sub-committee was able to question everyone involved and received a great amount of documentation, "more than we would have imagined

(Continued on Back Page)

## 'U.S. will now know gov't didn't handle Pollard'

The Eban subcommittee's report on the Pollard affair will not cause any political upheavals but will spark active debate, panel member Micha Harish of the Alignment told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Harish stressed that the negligence of the ministers involved was passive, and that their errors were ones of omission and not of commission.

"There were ministers who did not know, and ministers who failed to supervise," Harish said.

He said "For Israel's relations with the U.S. it is crucial for Washington to know, as it will now, that the political echelons here did not initiate the Pollard operation and did not manage it. The blame lay essentially with the operational echelon."

Labour Party secretary-general Uzi Baram told *The Post*: "Although

the public does not give a hoot about the Pollard affair we can assume that the politicians and the media will kindle its interest, and then we shall have an energetic debate.

"I don't suggest that Labour attack the findings of the Knesset body, although the majority view about the role of Arens and the role of Rabin is clearly an issue."

Shevah Weiss, a Labour member of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, but not of the subcommittee, told *The Post*: "The Knesset body's report has lifted a load off Labour's shoulders. Before the report came out, we sometimes felt our hands were tied. Now Labour can act freely."

Mapam's Elazar Granot, also a member of the committee, said the contradictions between the two reports left two options open: either

(Continued on Back Page)

## Pollard family asks for deal

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Family members of imprisoned Israeli spy Jonathan Pollard yesterday reacted to the release of two Israeli reports on the affair by appealing to the Israeli government to try to negotiate a political deal with the U.S. to get him deported to Israel.

Bernard Henderson, the father of Pollard's wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, said that a high-level Israeli governmental decision to intercede with Washington on the Pollards' behalf was essential in the family's continuing effort to win their release.

Meanwhile, Dr. Morris Pollard, the father of the convicted spy, told *The Jerusalem Post* that Alan Der-showitz, the noted Harvard University criminal attorney, has just agreed to join his son's legal defence team.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Two Americans shot in Cairo

CAIRO (AP). — Two American diplomats were injured yesterday when unknown gunmen ambushed their station wagon on a busy highway just south of Cairo. A third person in the car escaped injury. U.S. embassy security officials said.

An embassy spokesman identified the injured men as Dennis Williams, the mission's acting security chief, and his assistant, John Huckle. Neither was seriously hurt.

The Egyptian interior ministry said the men were hit by flying glass from the car windows rather than gunfire.

About five hours after the attack, a western news agency here said it received a phone call from a man speaking "perfect Oxford English" who said, "This is Egypt's Revolution. We are responsible for the shooting."

"Egypt's Revolution" is the name used by a shadowy group that claimed responsibility for three attacks on Israeli Embassy employees in Egypt in the past three years. In the latest one, in 1986, a female staff member of the Israeli mission was shot to death.

## Search for Indian tourist with malaria

By JONATHAN KARP

TEL AVIV. — Hospital officials in Tzrifin are trying to locate an Indian tourist who may not be aware that she has malaria and urgently needs medical treatment.

Mrs. Reuven Shmura visited the Assaf Harofeh room on Monday, complaining that she did not feel well. According to the hospital spokesperson, she underwent medical tests and then disappeared without leaving a telephone number or an address. The test results show that Shmura has malaria.

## JERUSALEM DEMOGRAPHY

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH Jerusalem Post Reporter

Despite the determination with which East Jerusalem's Arabs have clung to their separate national identity since the Six Day War, 20 years of proximity to Israeli society have dramatically changed one of the most intimate aspects of their lives — the rate at which they have children. According to Prof. Uziel Schmeltz of the Hebrew University, Arab women in Jerusalem today bear less than half the number of children they did 20 years ago.

Schmeltz, one of Israel's leading demographers, attributed the drop largely to emulation of the Western standards of fertility reflected by the Israeli population, including Israeli Arabs.

Moslem women in East Jerusalem averaged 9.7 children in 1967 (an average that includes women who

did not bear children at all) while Christian Arabs averaged six. By 1983, according to Schmeltz, the figures had dropped to 4.5 and 1.8 respectively, and that rate has probably fallen since. "The downward trend is continuing," he said in an interview this week. On the West Bank, by contrast, where Israeli influence is more remote, the figure has declined to only about seven children.

Precisely the same trend is discernible among Israeli Arabs and Israeli Jews from Arab countries. The 1960s saw a peak in the fertility rate of Israeli Arab women as relative economic prosperity in the Arab sector permitted young men to acquire the money for *mohar* (the bride price) at an earlier age. The average was nine children in 1970, but by 1980 this had fallen to six and today is 4.5 and still declining.

"There is a generational change,"

said Schmeltz. The child-bearing population today was reared in Israeli conditions. The increased education of Arab women has been a primary factor in the change in attitude towards fertility.

Among Israeli Jews, the marked disparity in the fertility rates of so-called Sephardim from Arab countries and Ashkenazim of European origin has virtually disappeared as the Sephardi rate has fallen sharply and the Ashkenazi rate has risen slightly. In the mid-1950s, the former was six and the latter 2.4. Today the nationwide figure of 2.8 holds true for Ashkenazim as well as Sephardim.

It is the Ashkenazi factor that the demographer finds most startling, the rate having increased from 2.5 in the mid-1960s to 2.8. "That fertility has gone down among Arabs and Oriental Jews is not surprising. Fer-

tility is declining all over the Third World, although the decline is accelerated here because of the influence of Jews of European and American origin. What is surprising is that the rate has grown among Ashkenazi non-haredi (non-ultra-Orthodox) Jews in Israel, even though it is a population that knows about the use of contraceptives. I see this as reflecting a positive attitude towards life. Their average of 2.8 children is a whole child more than the average among white American women, which has been 1.7 since 1973."

There is no specific figure for American Jewish women but it is probably even less than that, said Schmeltz, because Jews are at the forefront of the population categories that tend to have fewer children — urban, wealthy, well educated. For a society to maintain its size, a mini-

mum rate of 2.1 is required.

"The Jews of Israel, irrespective of origin, have a fertility that exceeds by far that of the Diaspora and of highly developed countries," says Schmeltz.

The Jewish fertility rate of 3.6 in Jerusalem is considerably higher than the national average of 2.8, in good part because of the ultra-Orthodox population. In Tel Aviv, the figure is 2.1.

In Jerusalem, the confluence of demographic and migration vectors has markedly narrowed the disparity between Arab and Jewish growth rates, although the Arabs continue to maintain a small lead. A census taken three months after the Six Day War showed 197,000 Jews, constituting 73.5 per cent of the population, and 71,000 non-Jews, the bulk of them Arab. In 1985, there were 328,000 Jews, by now down to 71.6

per cent of the population, and 130,000 non-Jews. There are today an estimated 470,000 residents.

Although Jerusalem's Arabs continue to have a higher fertility rate than the Jews, Arab migration from the city has considerably levelled the difference. Between 1983 and 1985, even in the absence of significant Jewish immigration, the Jews almost caught up with the Arab growth for the first time since 1967, the respective figures being 2.2 and 2.4.

Although the Christian population in the capital fell from 12,900 in 1967 to 11,700 in 1972, it has since risen, reaching 14,200 by 1985.

Schmeltz offers a lower estimate of the ultra-Orthodox percentage of the Jewish population in Jerusalem. 20 per cent, than does the municipality and other academic researchers, who have put it at 27 per cent. The Housing Ministry places it at 23 per

cent. Inside the walls of the Old City, some 23,000 Arabs live, about the same as 20 years ago, but they constitute an ever decreasing percentage of the overall Arab population of the city.

Some 100,000 Jews have settled in new neighbourhoods across the pre-1967 border in Jerusalem, including the Old City's Jewish Quarter (60 families), since the first residents moved into Ramat Eshkol in 1969. More than 27,000 apartments have been built in these neighbourhoods, and another 1,450 are under construction in Ramot, Gilo, East Tal-piot and Neve Ya'acov, while 12,000 are planned for Pisgat Ze'ev in north-east Jerusalem (1,200 already occupied), which will be the largest and the last of the major housing developments to change the face and demography of Jerusalem.

## Arab and Sephardi fertility drops, Ashkenazis prolific



	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	7	18	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	7	18	Cloudy
BURKINSALE	12	18	Cloudy
CHICAGO	12	18	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	9	18	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	18	Cloudy
HONGKONG	27	31	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	10	22	Clear
LONDON	12	18	Cloudy
MADRID	9	18	Cloudy
MONTREAL	8	17	Cloudy
NEW YORK	11	18	Cloudy
OSLO	6	18	Cloudy
PARIS	6	18	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	27	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	18	Cloudy
TOKYO	19	28	Cloudy
TORONTO	11	18	Cloudy
VIENNA	12	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	11	18	Sunny

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	18	11-28	33
Golan	33	10-28	34
Nahariya	33	10-28	34
Safed	40	13-26	31
Haifa Port	—	16—	32
Tiberias	50	15-31	35
Nazareth	47	13-28	33
Afula	44	13-29	36
Shomron	28	13-29	34
Tel Aviv	—	16-26	35
B-G Airport	32	13-28	39
Jericho	21	18-34	37
Gaza	62	16-24	29
Beerseba	17	14-34	37
Eilat	7	23-38	39

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

On the 10th anniversary of the passing of Ezra Z. Shapiro, the Zionist leader who served as World Chairman of Keren Hayesod - United Israel Appeal, a gathering to honour his memory was held at the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem, in the presence of his widow, Mrs. Sylvia Shapiro, and members of the family. The speakers included Dr. Abraham Avihai, S.J. Kreutner, Moshe Rivlin and Rabbi Gershon Levy. Daniel Shapiro, son of the late Ezra Shapiro, responded on behalf of the family.

Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr. and Mrs. Weicker yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science, where they were the luncheon guests of Minister of Science and Development Gideon Patt. After a visit to the laboratory of Prof. Leo Sachs, they met with the president of the institute, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky.

The Moises Zisman Laboratory for Wheat Research was dedicated yesterday at the Weizmann Institute of Science in the presence of Venezuelan ambassador to Israel and Mrs. Coll Blasini, a group of distinguished guests from Venezuela and numerous Institute scientists.

The ceremony, presided over by institute president Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky, was addressed by Prof. Esra Galun and Dan Atsmon, as well as by Mr. David Moushine. The laboratory plaque was unveiled by Mrs. Moises Zisman and Dr. Elias Zisman responded on behalf of the family. Earlier in the day, Institute President Dvoretzky gave a luncheon in honour of the Zismans.

## ARRIVALS

Prof. Irving Kristol and Gertrude Himmelfarb, for the Israel Centre for Social and Economic Progress's conference on "The U.S. Constitution: The Relationship Between Political and Economic Freedom."

Mr. Hugo Rammeau from France, for the awarding of the first Hugo Rammeau Prize in Economics. Mrs. Sidney and Mrs. Bernice Bush, Mrs. Rita Frankel, and Dr. Roy Schaffer, from the U.S., for the annual meeting of the board of governors of Tel Aviv University.

## LOTTO

The winning numbers in yesterday's national lottery draw were 29, 30, 33, 34, 40, 41, and the additional number, 14.

**Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael**  
Israel-Honduras Friendship League  
welcomes H.E. the President of Honduras

**ING. JOSE AZCONA HOYO**  
and cordially invites you to the dedication of the  
**Republica Of Honduras Forest**

The ceremony will take place near Moshav Zelafo on Monday, June 1, 1987 at 8:30 a.m.

Transportation from T.A., 96 Hayakon St. at 7:00 a.m.

For details, Tel. 02-227090 - KKL; 03-252304, Dr. Kotlar; 052-552773, Mr. Goldman.

Please regard this as a personal invitation.

**KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL**  
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND  
welcomes

**THE NEW MANCHESTER JEWISH**  
**SPORTSMEN'S COMMITTEE**  
on the occasion of their 40th anniversary  
and the dedication of the

Eileen and Moe Barrison Play Centre - Migdal Ha'emek  
Bette and Julian Greibach Play Centre - Ashdod

'This is not a joke, the crisis is here'

# Board: HU could stay closed in fall

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Governors of the financially crippled Hebrew University declared yesterday that only massive government aid can save the institution from complete collapse.

In an unprecedented move, the board decided that the university will remain closed when the new academic year begins in October unless the state provides an extra \$20 million in its contribution to the HU's coffers.

Last night, contingency plans were being considered for a shutdown of the country's oldest university, which has accumulated deficits approaching \$80m.

American investment banker Harvey Krueger, the board's chairman, said: "This is not a joke. We have no more money. We have cut as much as we can. The crisis that everyone has talked about is here - and now."

The board, at its 49th annual meeting being held this week, voted

overwhelmingly for the resolution which said that the university would open only if a "realistically balanced budget" could be produced.

The estimated deficit for the coming year is \$20m, and this can only be met by the government, said Krueger.

He went on: "This university cannot function unless the government restores some of what it has taken away over the past five years, when its contribution to the budget dropped from 80 per cent to 50 per cent."

"There are three elements at the Hebrew University - the people on campus, the friends organizations abroad, which raise \$30m. a year in cash alone, and the government."

"Since September, expenses have been sharply reduced. The staff, academic and administrative, have accepted wage cuts, and the number of administrative workers is going to be reduced by 20 per cent."

In addition, said Krueger, the university has stopped buying books and new equipment and has cut back

on maintenance, while the friends organizations have launched an all-out campaign to raise extra funds.

"It is the government that has failed in its responsibilities. Maybe they don't care if there are no universities. Okay, if that is their decision then let them say so," he added.

Krueger made it clear that the board was in deadly earnest about shutting the gates if no extra state funding is provided. And he warned that failure to balance the books would eventually damage the university's foreign fund-raising campaigns.

"One extremely big donor recently told me that he would not give more money because every time he did so the government reduced its contribution," he said.

The chairman said he was personally appalled by the state of higher education and he flayed the government's policy on the universities.

"Something very wrong is happening in this country," he said. "It is extraordinary that the government

gives such a low priority to higher education."

"This country has one natural resource, the brain power of its people. I can't understand why the government doesn't see this and why it picks on the universities to cut its budget. It is not just the Hebrew University, the whole system is suffering."

Of course, he added, the HU could eliminate its deficit by further budget reductions, but this would reduce the institution to the level of a high school.

"If we get rid of the good professors and lower our standards, what will happen to Israel's technology? What resources will the country have left?" he asked.

Members of the board are expected to lobby government ministers in a bid to persuade them to increase their contribution to the university. HU officials pointed out that Prime Minister Shamir will be at the campus tomorrow to receive an honorary Ph.D.



Abba Eban reading the findings of his committee at the Knesset last night. (Zaken/Media)

## Malz stands firm during third clash with Likud

Post Knesset Correspondent

State Comptroller Ya'acov Malz clashed with a united front of Likud members in the State Control Committee yesterday for the third time in as many sessions of the panel.

Malz rejected charges, made by all the Likud men who spoke, that he had erred and displayed a lack of experience and political understanding by bringing before the committee his report on favouritism displayed by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon.

"There was no error on my part," Malz said. "It was my obligation to present the Sharon report to you."

Malz reported that Sharon obtained grants and tax concessions for Amer-

ican millionaire Meshulam Riklis because of their former business association. He also reported that Sharon had not denied that minutes of an Investments Centre appeals committee meeting were rewritten to push the tax concessions through.

Chairman David Liba'i said he had referred the question of the forgery in the minutes to Attorney-General Yosef Harish as a matter of duty, without accusing anyone of being the forger.

Liba'i said the committee should leave it to Sharon to decide whether to appear before it when the report is eventually discussed, but should not require the minister to come.

## Israel Festival

# S. Africa pressing dancers to perform

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The South African government was making urgent efforts yesterday to convince the Amampondo dance troupe to participate in the Israel Festival. The group suddenly cancelled its participation at the beginning of the week, reportedly because of death threats from the African National Congress guerrilla organization.

According to festival publicity director Ben-Zion Shira, "When the South African Embassy here read about the cancellation in *The Jerusalem Post*, they immediately contacted us and said they would see what they could do to get the cancellation reversed."

Efforts to this end were continuing late last night, but Shira told *The Post* that the situation "does not look too hopeful."

Amampondo said on Sunday that it would not be coming to Israel for its three scheduled performances, all of which had been sold out well in advance. The ANC apparently disapproves of black South African performers appearing abroad unless their work contains a specific anti-apartheid message, Shira said.

The telecast by the dance group to the festival read: "Regret due to political pressure in the form of a cultural boycott, Amampondo has not

been granted the go-ahead to perform at the Israel Festival. Performance at the festival will be politically detrimental to both the festival and Amampondo."

Numerous phone calls were made Monday and Tuesday between Israel and South Africa in an effort to have the dance troupe fulfil its engagement, Shira said. "The South African ambassador, the Israeli Foreign Ministry, festival officials - everyone one was involved."

"We spoke several times to the leader of Amampondo, and he consulted with his people and it's still going on," Shira said. "We've booked them new flights and made all the other arrangements, and in short we've done all we can. But I personally don't think it looks very positive at the moment."

"I guess they're in a difficult political situation," Shira continued. "Apparently there's pressure on them from the guerrillas to stay home, and from the South African authorities to go. It's very regrettable."

Festival officials have announced that tickets for the Amampondo programmes may be exchanged at their place of purchase for tickets to any other festival offering, regardless of price. (Festival Diary, page 4)

## Gaza prison chief's future in jeopardy

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The future of Gaza prison chief Marchel Label hung in the balance last night as Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev and Prisons Service Commissioner David Maimon studied the results of an inquiry into last week's escape of six security prisoners.

One report said that Label was likely to be relieved of his post as a result of the jail break in which the terrorists escaped from their cell by sawing through the iron bars on a window.

Only one of the men has been recaptured.

The report, by a commission under Yosef Pollak, head of the service's central command, was said to contain recommendations on both the operational and personnel levels.

Parts of the report are expected to be made public within the next few days, said a Prisons Service spokesman.

Label has been under a cloud since taking over command of Beersheba prison in April 1986. Shortly after he was appointed 118 prisoners cut their wrists in a protest over conditions there.

An inquiry at the time, also carried out by Pollak, and quarrels between Label and his staff, resulted in his transfer to Gaza several months later.

Preliminary reports on the jail break reportedly revealed that daily morning checks of window bars, as required in prison regulations, were not carried out. It was also said that regular night-time inspections of the cells were missed and that some of the guards may have been asleep when the prisoners escaped.

## Honduran president due here

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo arrives today for a four-day official visit, the first by a Honduran head of state.

Azcona will be accompanied by his vice president, foreign minister and defence forces chief of staff.

Foreign Ministry sources denied press reports from Tegucigalpa that the Hondurans intend to conclude arms purchase agreements here, including one for 12 Kfir jets.

During the visit, the two countries will renew, in expanded form, their 1967 trade agreement and sign a tourism pact.

The Hondurans installed a permanent ambassador in Tel Aviv in 1985 and Israel did the same in Tegucigalpa six months later. Trade between the two countries is small but growing rapidly and bilateral trade volume is expected to surpass \$5 million this year.

## Kibbutz kids learning quickly on computers

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA. - Kindergarten youngsters on kibbutzim in the Western Galilee are fast becoming computer whizzes - thanks to an innovative software package designed for pre-school-age children.

The new "toys" are proving highly popular among the toddlers who prefer pottering about with the keyboard to painting and other games, according to the kindergarten teachers.

Computers are already in use at all kibbutz kindergartens in the region, and the system is now being tested in other parts of the country.

The educational programmes have been designed and developed by GTM information technologies, a

company affiliated with the kibbutzim and the Milout food and marketing concern.

The games include assessing quantities, grouping numbers, joining lines and spotting the "odd one out" in pictures.

At a press conference in Tel Aviv yesterday, an eye specialist announced that between 45 and 93 per cent of all computer operators suffer from strain and discomfort of the eyes, dizziness, headaches and even nausea.

Prof. Michael Belkin, head of the Tel Aviv University's Institute for Eye Research at Tel Hashomer, said that among the causes of these problems were unsuitable computer screens, poor lighting and poor working conditions.

## One more fast day for Moslems

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's Moslems will have to fast for one more day today as a result of the fact that the religious authorities in Amman and Cairo did not sight the new moon last night.

The holy month of Ramadan, during which Moslems abstain from food and drink during the daylight hours, may last either 29 or 30 days, according to when the moon appears. The three-day festival of Id el-Fitr is thus due to begin tomorrow.

## Weiss pleads not guilty

KFAR SAVA (Itim). - Gush Emunim secretary-general Daniella Weiss pleaded not guilty yesterday in the magistrates' court here to charges of disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace.

Weiss allegedly smashed bottles, broke windows and incited other settlers with cries of "Jewish blood shall not be spilled" during a late night rampage through the West Bank town of Kalkiya on May 6.

Weiss's attorneys were not present at yesterday's hearing.

## Kalkiya alley sealed

Security forces yesterday sealed off an alley in Kalkiya from which a petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli motorist on Monday night. (Itim)

## J'LEM DAY

(Continued from Page One)

years ago, are to hike to the city.

At 1:30 p.m., a memorial ceremony for soldiers who fell in the Six Day War will be held at the military cemetery on Mount Herzl. At 4 p.m. an official Jerusalem Day assembly will be held on Ammunition Hill. At 7:30, the East Talpiot Promenade will be officially opened, and at 8 p.m. veterans of the brigades that fought for Jerusalem will assemble on Mount Scopus.

At 10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m., IDF guides will give free tours of areas of Jerusalem. Information on the tours is posted on bulletin boards throughout the city.

Aryeh Rubinstein adds: Refuseniks and former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun is to be awarded the Jerusalem Prize for Torah Education in the Diaspora today at a Beit Hanassi ceremony.

In a phone call from the Soviet Union yesterday, Begun, a Hebrew teacher, jokingly apologized for being unable to attend the ceremony. "I don't have a plane ticket," he said.

The prize will be accepted on Begun's behalf by three of his former pupils in the Soviet Union.

## FAMILY

(Continued from Page One)

Dershowitz, who was away from his Boston office yesterday and could not be reached for comment, wrote an article in *The New York Times* shortly after Pollard was sentenced on March 3 to life imprisonment, complaining that the sentence was excessive and unfair.

Dershowitz is expected to file a sentence reduction appeal. Pollard, 32, is currently in a federal prison in Springfield, Missouri.

Anne Henderson-Pollard, 26, was sentenced to five years in jail after pleading guilty to a lesser charge of illegally possessing classified documents. She is serving her sentence in a federal prison hospital in Lexington, Kentucky.

She is described as being in ill health, suffering from severe digestive problems.

There was no official U.S. reaction yesterday to the release of the Pollard reports in Israel.

Unofficially, U.S. sources said they were anxiously awaiting the impact of the reports on the political situation in Jerusalem before commenting.

We mourn the death of our beloved

**FRANCES RACHEL SACHS** ♀

wife, mother, grandmother, volunteer, friend and Hagana veteran

Services will be held at the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, on Thursday, May 28, 1987, at 12 noon.

A bus will leave from the Conservative Synagogue, 4 Agnon Street, at 11:15 a.m.

Shiva at the Sachs home, 6 Hamelitz Street, Shoham, 7:00 a.m.; Minha 7:15 p.m.

The Family

World ORT Union and ORT Israel deeply mourn the death of

**KAY COHEN**

who together with her late husband Leonard Cohen were life long friends and generous supporters of ORT and extend sincere condolences to the family

Our beloved wife, mother and grandmother

**RACHEL SEGAL CWIKEL** ♀

passed away on Monday, May 25.

The family is sitting Shiva at 7 Rehov Tzafat, Omer.

Husband - Albert Cwikel (Mazbourn)

Michael and Dory Cwikel and children Bernard and Julie Cwikel and children



# Nato ministers in accord on boosting conventional forces

BRUSSELS (Reuters). - Nato defence ministers agreed yesterday that Western Europe must improve its conventional forces to face the prospect of reduced reliance on nuclear weapons, the alliance's top military officer said.

West German General Wolfgang Altenburg, the outspoken chairman of Nato's military committee, said the ministers gave surprisingly strong backing to his request to spend more money on battlefield readiness.

Altenburg said specific costs were not discussed, but that he warned the ministers and defence representatives from 15 countries meeting here that any U.S.-Soviet agreement to remove medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe would only enhance the superiority of Warsaw Pact conventional forces.

The regular two day Nato Defence Planning Committee (DPC) meeting, which ends today, has assumed added importance as superpower arms negotiators draw closer to agreement to remove Soviet SS-20 and U.S. Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles from Europe.

"In the discussions we had after my statement, the ministers agreed on the necessity to provide us with a sound conventional option to a degree which was very surprising," Altenburg told a news conference.

"It is not the military's intention to block arms control decisions. But I think we are paid to make politicians aware of the consequences," he added.

Altenburg said there was little immediate prospect of an agreement to balance conventional forces in the European theatre, and that Nato must spend more to improve the quality of its defences through its superior technology.

But faced with budgetary austerity and only sluggish economic growth, many Nato countries have already fallen behind on goals set up earlier.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger reported to the ministers on the May 17 Iraqi missile attack on the American frigate Stark, and said the allies had a responsibility to help maintain freedom of navigation in the region.

## New missiles, tanks for Syrian arsenal

Post Middle East Staff  
Syria reportedly will soon receive a laundry list of advanced weaponry from the Soviet Union - even though it won't get the Soviet Union's advanced S.S.-22 missiles with a range of 500 miles.

The Abu Dhabi newspaper *Al-Itihad* reported that Syrian President Hafez al-Assad had obtained commitments from the Kremlin on the following weapons during his recent trip to Moscow:

- Medium-range S.S.-23 surface missiles with a range of 500 kilometres.
- Advanced T-80 tanks.
- 40 Mig 29 fighter planes - to be added to the 120 planes of the same kind that Syria already has in its arsenal.
- Sam-11, Sam-13 and Sam-14 anti-aircraft missiles.

## Nazi enthusiast tried for killing Jewish woman

NICE (AFP). - The trial of a 23-year old Frenchman accused of killing his elderly landlady because she was Jewish opened here on Monday.

Raynald Liekens allegedly stabbed to death Henriette Cerf on August 2, 1984, in Cannes near here, after finding out in her mail that she was Jewish.

Cerf, whose maiden name was Barsky, had lost most of her family in World War II concentration camps.

Police found Nazi flags, army fatigues and books on Nazism in Liekens' apartment. A few weeks before the killing Liekens had applied to join the far-right National Front Party.

He told police investigators he had killed his landlady in accordance with his Nazi and anti-Semitic convictions, but later withdrew his confession.

However, police said they had a letter written by Liekens in prison in which he expressed "regret" because "instead of killing a Jewess, I should have killed as many as possible by setting a bomb off in the Cannes synagogue."

## Gorbachev in Romania: openness is important

BUCHAREST (Reuters). - Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday told a meeting in Romania, which has stayed close to old-style Marxist orthodoxy, that openness and democracy were vital to a Communist society's health.

Speaking at a Bucharest rally attended by President Nicolae Ceausescu and thousands of Romanians, he said the Soviet Union had stopped boasting about its successes and was concentrating instead on solving its problems.

"We know that your country has a number of difficult problems to solve, and that there are a number of difficulties which tell upon people's everyday lives," Gorbachev said.

"However, we are confident that the Romanian people will solve them."

Gorbachev was alluding to food and energy shortages, and falling living standards which Western economists say has made Romania's economy probably the weakest in the Warsaw Pact.

## Korean reshuffle aimed at restoring credibility

SEOUL (AFP). - President Chun Doo Hwan's cabinet reshuffle yesterday shows his concern with restoring the credibility of his crisis-torn regime at a time of protest over the manner in which he plans to install his successor, diplomats here said.

Chun accepted the resignation of Prime Minister Lho Shin Yong and the rest of the cabinet in the wake of allegations last week of a police cover-up in the death by torture of a dissident student in January.

Lho told reporters before submitting his cabinet's resignation that the cabinet assumed "political and moral responsibility" for the student's

murder, and a financial scandal.

President Chun named Lee Han Key, 70, as his new prime minister.

The presidential spokesman also announced that Finance Minister Chung In Yong was appointed to the post of deputy premier and economic minister, while ruling party Member of Parliament Koh Keun was named home minister.

In a related development, Director General of the National Police Lee Young-Chang offered his resignation to the home minister, taking moral responsibility for the cover-up of the student's death by torture, police said.

## Paris police alert after bombing threat by Arabs

PARIS (AFP). - Some 1,800 extra police will be on duty in Paris and the surrounding area this weekend as the French government braces itself for a threatened repetition of last year's wave of bombings here in which 13 people were killed.

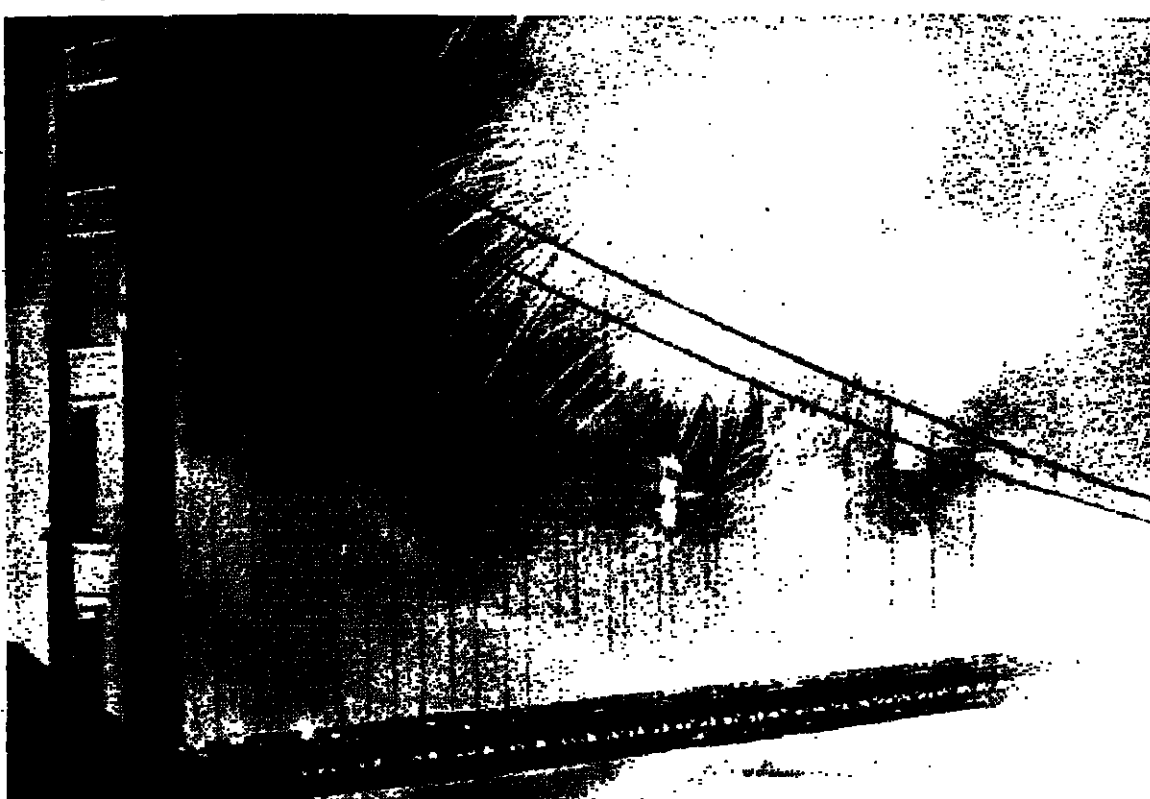
The security alert follows warnings from an Arab terrorist group which claimed responsibility for the 1986 bombings that it would carry out further attacks this summer unless three Middle Eastern men were released from French prisons.

The group, in a note which arrived at a western news agency on Monday and at Agence France-Presse yesterday, warned, "It could be a hot summer."

Anti-terrorist police meanwhile discovered some 12 kilos of explosives in a dustbin buried in the forest of Fontainebleau, 40 kilometres south of here.

The arms cache was uncovered after an investigation of several Moroccans and Tunisians charged recently with the September 1986 Paris bombings. It was the seventh such find since last September.

The police reinforcements in the capital will join the 2,500-man force normally in charge of security, and will patrol what are considered the most vulnerable targets, such as railway stations, airports, department stores and administrative buildings



A cascade of fireworks lights up the north tower of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge during closing ceremonies marking its 50th anniversary. More than a million people were estimated to have walked across the bridge during the celebration. (AFP telephoto)

## Barbie brought to court

LYON (AFP). - Klaus Barbie, the former Gestapo officer and so-called "Butcher of Lyon" returned briefly to his trial yesterday for the first time since he decided to boycott the hearings 14 days ago.

Barbie, 73, did not oppose his being brought back to the hearing handcuffed, but smiling.

Judge Andre Cerdini ordered Monday that Barbie be brought back to court by force if necessary. The defendant was only in court for minutes yesterday before the hearing was adjourned again.

The judge asked former resistance fighter Lucien Margaine whether he recognized Barbie. Margaine replied: "There can be no mistake. Look at him, look at the grin. You cannot forget him."

Four other witnesses also identified Barbie.

Barbie is charged with arresting, torturing and deporting hundreds of Jews and French Resistance members to German death camps.

Defence attorney Jacques Verges said Barbie was not surprised at the decision to force his presence, "but he will not speak because, in his eyes, he is judicially outside of this trial."

Barbie says his main job as Gestapo head in Lyon was to subdue the Resistance and has denied having had anything to do with the deportation of Jews.

After the war, Barbie worked for U.S. Army Intelligence in Germany as an anti-Communist agent. In 1951 he fled to South America with U.S. help. His true identity was made public in 1972 by French Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld.

Bolivia turned down French requests for his extradition. But in 1983, after a change in government in La Paz, Barbie was expelled and turned over to the French in French Guiana. He was brought back to France on February 5, 1983.

## Hostage describes agony in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (AP). - The Rev. Benjamin Weir, in a book about his 16 months as a hostage in Lebanon, describes a harrowing ordeal of almost constant deprivation and humiliation.

Held in isolation for most of the time, he was chained to a wall and forced to wear a ski mask when talking to his Arabic-speaking guards. He was taped like a mummy, denied adequate time in the bathroom and confined to a building loaded with explosives.

The new book, titled *Hostage bound, hostage free*, gives chilling details about the 63-year-old Weir's captivity and how he survived until his release in September 1985.

The 183-page book, co-authored by his wife Carol, was published by the Philadelphia-based Westminster Press, which is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

While the book has a strong religious flavour and a wealth of information about the hostages and the conditions in which they were held, it does not deal directly with a central issue: the Reagan administration's decision to sell weapons to Iran.

American officials have said Weir was freed by his pro-Iranian Muslim extremist captors in Lebanon after the U.S. allowed military equipment to be sold to Tehran.

Weir has said he opposes weapons sales to Iran but didn't discuss the issue in his book. Instead, he included a November 1986 telegram from President Reagan that said: "Let me assure you that no ransom was paid for your release."

But Carol Weir alluded to the issue in recounting a telephone conversation with former National Security Council adviser Robert McFarlane after Weir had been released, but before he was reunited with his family.

Friction had arisen between the family and U.S. officials over the reunion. "McFarlane started out in a controlled voice, telling me that the government had spent millions to get Ben released," she wrote. "He ac-



Benjamin Weir shortly after his release from captivity in Lebanon last September. (Reuters)

cused me of being difficult and ungrateful. Finally he shouted: 'I'm tired of you, young lady' and slammed down the receiver."

A total of eight Americans are now listed as hostages, including six seized since Weir's release.

The guards would slip meals through a small space between the door and the floor, forcing one of the hostages to get on hands and knees to retrieve it, Weir recounted.

"The posture almost seemed like begging for food," he wrote.

Each hostage was given 10 minutes daily to use the toilet facilities, wash clothes, take a shower and clean dishes.

He was also taped with heavy plastic from head to foot on the first day of his kidnapping on May 8, 1984.

"My arms were taped to my sides, and the tape was wound around my head, allowing just enough space for me to breathe through my nose," he wrote.

Weir said his release came as a surprise. When the other hostages learned that Weir would be released, they "were dumbstruck but quickly congratulated me," he wrote.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

### East bloc allies' meeting officially announced

MOSCOW (AP). - Mikhail Gorbachev will head the Soviet delegation to a Warsaw Pact meeting in East Berlin tomorrow and Friday, Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

He said the session would "consider the situation in Europe and the world at large, including questions of defusing tension in Europe, measures of nuclear disarmament and issues of strengthening further foreign policy cooperation within the framework of the Warsaw Treaty."

### North African rivals exchange prisoners

RABAT (AFP). - Morocco and Algeria swapped a total of 252 prisoners on the border on Monday night in what was believed to be the first concrete result of a reconciliation summit on May 4. The exchange of soldiers captured in the disputed western Sahara took place at the Zouj-Bghal border crossing point halfway between Oujda in Morocco and the Algerian town of Akid-Lutfi.

### Wives appeal for release of hostages

BEIRUT (AP). - The wives of three American professors and an Indian teacher pleaded with Muslim kidnappers yesterday to free their husbands on Islam's Lesser Bairam feast.

Alan Steen, 47, of Boston, two other American professors and an Indian colleague, were kidnapped from the campus of the U.S.-affiliated Beirut University College on January 24 by gunmen disguised as policemen. All four had teaching jobs at BUC.

### Sri Lankan troops launch new offensive

COLOMBO (Reuters). - More than 3,000 troops yesterday launched a long-awaited offensive to break the hold of Tamil separatist rebels on Sri Lanka's northern Jaffna Peninsula, the government said.

The land, sea and air attack, which began at 9 a.m. from seven bases, followed a series of feints in the past few days designed to disorientate the rebels. Internal security minister Lalith Athulathududai said.

Asked how the offensive was going he said: "It is fairly all right. They are resisting us. It is a fair fight."

### Aquino agrarian reform

MANILA (Reuters). - President Corason Aquino is preparing to sign a sweeping agrarian reform decree that would banish privately-owned farms larger than 17 acres from the Philippines by July 1992.

Her cabinet is scheduled to discuss a final draft of the decree today and informed sources said the reforms could be signed into law this week. Aquino has been under pressure from land-reform advocates to act on the issue before the Philippines gets its new Congress two months from now.

### Amnesty: Turks sending back Iranian refugees

LONDON (AP). - Hundreds of Iranians seeking political asylum in Turkey are being sent back to Iran where they risk torture, execution or imprisonment, Amnesty International charges.

Amnesty said it received reports that 400 Iranians were returned to their homeland in the last six months without having their claims for asylum examined by Turkish authorities or by the UN High Commission for Refugees.

## Jobless focus of election brawling

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
LONDON. - Unemployment in Britain stands at present at a shade over three million, and if there's one thing that the opinion polls are unanimous about, it is that joblessness is the dominant issue of the forthcoming general election.

The Conservatives, in their election manifesto, make no promises about cutting the dole queues, claiming that "high unemployment is one of the most intractable problems facing all industrialized Western countries."

Instead, they point to their success in the past 10 months, in which the unemployment total has fallen by over 170,000. Privatization, low inflation, proper training and lower taxes are the keys to job creation,

they claim.

The opposition parties, however, view the problem differently, and both claim that they would lop one million off the figures - Labour in two years, and the Alliance within three.

Both promise to make billions of pounds available for job creation, with huge investment schemes to tackle Britain's crumbling infrastructure, and new jobs in health, education and social services.

If the parties are divided over a solution to the unemployment problem, they are also fiercely at odds over the unemployment figures themselves, with opposition claims that the true number looking for work is anything up to five million.

The Department of Employment admits to no fewer than 19 changes

in the methods of compiling employment and unemployment statistics since Margaret Thatcher came to power in 1979.

Among the more controversial of these was the 1982 change in the basis of calculating joblessness: instead of recording all registered job-seekers as unemployed, only those claiming the dole were counted. The jobless total fell immediately by almost 200,000.

Then there is half a million cut in joblessness achieved by the expansion of government youth-training schemes and community programmes, which the opposition argues do not provide "real" jobs.

And finally there is the so-called "seasonal adjustment" which accompanies the publication of the monthly figures, a hotly-contested



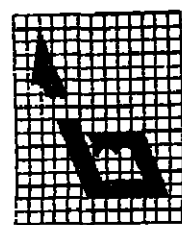
statistical device for ironing out such fluctuations as bad weather preventing outdoor work in winter.

Labour's employment spokesman has accused Employment Minister Lord Young of trying to deceive voters with figures "which have been fiddled." But Young retorts that the statistical changes "ensure greater accuracy."

In the statistical minefield, the electorate is the loser. For how are voters to assess the relative merits of plans to reduce joblessness if no one will tell them, unequivocally, how many people are really out of work?

Meanwhile in Ireland yesterday voting took place in a referendum to approve adoption of the Single European Act, which is intended to unify the EEC and so keep Ireland in the Community.

USS STARK. -The remains of 36 sailors who died half a world away on the USS Stark were returned home yesterday to be prepared for burial.



## THE JERUSALEM COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Announces the dedication of the

## JACK D. WEILER SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE

And the inauguration of the

S. Daniel Abraham Chair of Technological Management

In the presence of Speaker of the Knesset

The Hon. Shlomo Hillel

Chairman of the International Friends of J.C.T.

Mr. Jack D. Weiler

and the College's loyal friends, participating in the 1987 U.S. Mission

Wednesday, May 27, 1987, 28th Iyar 5747, 12:30 p.m.

At the campus, Givat Mordechai, Jerusalem

Assaf Harofe Medical Centre extends warmest congratulations to

**Mrs. MARJORIE SHERMAN**

on conferment of the degree of

**Doctor Philosophiae Honoris Causa**

The Friends of Assaf Harofe Medical Centre  
Martin Lifland, President  
Mordechai Waron, Director

NEW IN ISRAEL

**LIVE WITH ALL YOUR HEART**

You are living under pressure. The doctors are warning you and your health is no longer what it used to be.

We have the answer: Lifestyle, a health center for prevention of heart disease risk factors.

Following a thorough medical check-up you will participate in a 13 days' health program, prepared by highly professional medical experts. The course is based on American know-how and experience which has proven itself on thousands of people in similar American health centers.

Physicians, diet experts and physiotherapists will take care of you and will prepare a special personal program to suit your needs.

The results of your medical check-up, and your personal feeling at the end of the program will prove to you that it is possible, necessary and worthwhile to lead a healthier life style - with all your heart.

**LifeStyle**  
The Israel Center for Prevention of Heart Disease - Risk Factors  
Shoreham, Judean Hills, Postal Code 90860, Jerusalem.  
Israel Tel: 02-341171-5, 341197, 3 lines; 26541 Shore



# Labour favouritism at core of dispute, health funds charge

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

The Health Ministry claims it merely wants to be repaid old debts, while the Meuhedet and Leumi health funds maintain that the Labour-dominated ministry wants to cripple them in favour of a stronger Histadrut-affiliated Kupat Holim Clalit.

There seems to be a large dose of politics in the dispute between the two smaller health funds and the ministry, and the issue has already reached the Likud prime minister and the finance minister, who are being asked to find a solution.

It began earlier this week, when Dr. Moshe Mashiah, in charge of hospital services at the ministry, announced that members of the health funds must pay in advance out of their own pockets if they want to be admitted to government hospitals, except in emergencies.

Mashiah says that the two health funds, which each have about 190,000 members, owe the ministry NIS 15 million, which is growing by NIS 1m. a month. He maintains that the health funds are not paying the hospitalization costs of their members — a claim disputed by the heads of the two funds.

Meuhedet, which is politically affiliated, began with Hadassah Hospital doctors; most of its members are in Jerusalem and the large towns. It attracts people who for religious or ideological reasons don't want to be affiliated with the Histadrut, or who prefer the system of choosing a doctor and visiting him at his private clinic instead of waiting in long queues at a central clinic.

Leumi is affiliated with the labour federation of the same name, and most of its members are Likud supporters.

The Finance Ministry has refused to subsidize the two funds over the past year, claiming that an investigation by senior Treasury official

Ya'acov Gadish had found that their finances were in good shape.

But Uzi Salant, director-general of Meuhedet, has described Gadish's report as "simplistic."

He said it had not been seriously prepared, and added: "It may well be that the health minister wants to hurt us and strengthen Kupat Holim Clalit of the Histadrut."

The Histadrut health fund, he continued, has received hundreds of millions of dollars in government subsidies, while the small ones have received next to nothing. (The Macabi health fund is not involved in the dispute, as the ministry says it pays its debts promptly.)

Salant said the smaller funds deserve government help, especially for development projects. Meuhedet needs to open an additional facility in Jerusalem to ease pressure on the existing clinic and lab downtown.

David Melamandowicz, director of Leumi, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the ministry was violating an agreement, signed by the previous director-general, Dan Michaeli, which promised subsidies. "This is the first time in 39 years that the government wants to leave us without an agora," he said.

Like Salant, Melamandowicz denied that his fund owes the government money for members' hospitalization. "This is a clear case of discrimination against non-Histadrut health funds," he asserted. "Only a third of the cases of hospitalization of our members involve government institutions, and we have no trouble with the Kupat Holim Clalit or hospitals like Hadassah and Shaare Zedek."

Mashiah stood by his claim that both health funds owe millions to the Health Ministry. "We won't keep paying," he said. "If a patient doesn't have the money, he'll have to go to his fund to demand cash on the spot."

## Shilansky invites settler to ignore ban on Nablus

By JEFF BLACK  
For The Jerusalem Post

EILON MOREH. — The chairman of the Knesset Interior Committee, Dov Shilansky, yesterday urged a settler here to ignore a restriction order and join the committee on part of its tour of the West Bank.

Shilansky invited Roman Aldubi of Eilon Moreh to go with him to Joseph's Tomb, on the outskirts of Nablus.

Aldubi was recently served with a restriction order banning him from entering Nablus and the tomb after he assaulted soldiers there.

Shilansky failed to get Defence Minister Rabin to lift the order for the purpose of the visit. Nevertheless he reissued his invitation to Aldubi after paying a condolence visit to the family of Rami Haba, who was murdered here last week.

Shilansky told the committee: "You will never hear from my mouth that a Jew can't go anywhere he chooses in the Land of Israel."

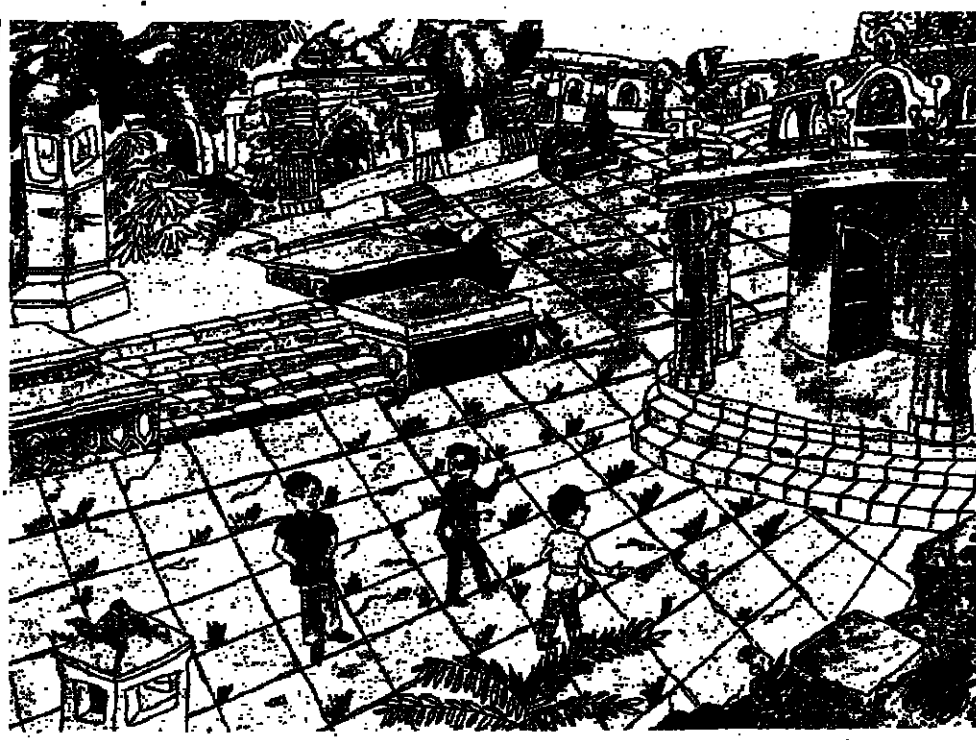
protested. "We're a law-making body," he said, "and we shouldn't ask anyone to break the law."

Shilansky replied that he was leaving the decision to Aldubi, but added: "If he goes to jail, I'll go with him."

As the committee members argued among themselves, Aldubi announced that he would travel with them as far as the road leading to Nablus and then decide. In the end, he obeyed the restriction order.

Soon after the MKs left Jerusalem in the morning, Alignment MK Abdel Wahab Darousha, an Arab member of the committee, decided not to go ahead with the visit because he reportedly feared his presence at Eilon Moreh would be provocative.

The MKs, who planned to meet with the leaders of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, were outmaneuvered by Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron, who was on his own tour of the region. The settlers chose to meet with him rather than the politicians, much to the committee's annoyance.



Jerusalem through the eyes of Indian youngster Vivek Kumar Singh (left) has a distinctly Indian flavour. The painting by Japanese pupil Kaori Tutui (right) expresses the artist's hope for peace and unity. The banner includes both Hebrew and Japanese lettering.

## Jerusalem in the minds of children

By ANDY COURT  
For The Jerusalem Post

Israelis celebrating the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification today will have a chance to see how hundreds of children around the world imagine the city.

"Children of the World Paint Jerusalem," a special three-week exhibition at the Israel Museum's Youth Wing, opened yesterday. It features the colourful work of youngsters aged 5-18 from 42 countries, including Japan, India, Sri Lanka, Panama, Kenya, and Swaziland.

The roughly 500 paintings on display were chosen from some 30,000 that were submitted through Israeli consulates. Tomorrow, a panel of judges will select the best painting. The winning artist will receive a free trip to see the city for himself.

The paintings focus mainly on the Old City, with its churches, temples and mosques.

"The majority of the children don't seem to consider Jerusalem to be a real city," said Ayala Gordon, curator of the Youth Wing. "It's a religious idea more than anything else, and so you have the Dome of the Rock with a cross or a Star of David on it."

The painting that most accurately portrays downtown Jerusalem is entitled "Jerusalem in the Future."

In their work, the young artists often endow Jerusalem with some of the qualities of their own country. A Ghanaian boy's Jerusalem resembles an outpost in the African bush. A Japanese boy's Jerusalem has a pagoda just outside the Old City walls.

Most depicted the city with the difficulties of achieving peace.

Maryntje Gerling of Holland painted the city behind a giant dove divided into jigsaw pieces.

Three French teenagers painted Jerusalem hanging from the neck of a white bird, with the two large fingers of the U.S. and the USSR poised over the red buttons of nuclear war.

Canadian Evan Tapper, 14, painted Jerusalem between the handles of two Tora scrolls — one handle topped with the face of an ultra-Orthodox Jew, and the other with the face of a secular Jew. Spray cans — like those used by ultra-Orthodox painters to black out bus shelter advertisements — spray storm clouds over the city, as lightning splits the tree

of the Jewish people. In a letter that he enclosed with the painting, Tapper said: "I feel very strongly about keeping the peace, especially among my own people."

The exhibition also includes the work of some Israeli soldiers, such as Iris Ron's pop art sequence of the Western Wall.

Inspired by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and sponsored by El Al, the Jerusalem Municipality, the World Zionist Organization, and the Central Office of Information, the exhibition will travel around the world.

In honour of Jerusalem Day, the Israel Museum will not charge an admission fee today. It will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Army Radio will broadcast live from there throughout the day.

## Betting on a Jerusalem miracle

By LEV BEARFIELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Jerusalem is a sound city," begin the programme notes for the La Mama theatre company production of *Jerusalem*.

Attending a rehearsal yesterday, we understood that the reference was not to financial or mental soundness but to noise.

Outside the Citadel, chanting youths were pouring into Jaffa Gate in preparation for Jerusalem Day celebrations, loudspeakers on the mosques were waiving end-of-Ramadan messages, taxi drivers were hustling tourists, porters were engaging in flaming arguments, youths were hawking sweets and postcards, and mounted police were clattering out of the Kishle compound to deal with a traffic jam that seemed to be assuming monumental proportions.

The scene inside the Citadel was no less chaotic. Less than two hours before the premiere of *Jerusalem* (conception and music by Elisabeth Swados, text by Yehuda Amichai and the Prophet Jeremiah), the carpenters were still hammering and drilling, clutches of singers and dancers were running through their material in various nooks and niches, a percussionist was expressing loud dissatisfaction with the arrangement of his drums, and everyone in the cast of 34 Israelis and 15 visitors seemed to be yelling for everyone else.

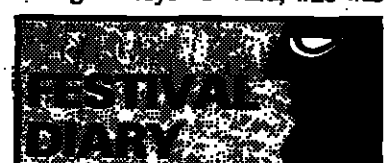
And of course the tourists who had paid to visit the citadel were

busy trooping by and snapping photos.

The only person who apparently was keeping her cool in the oppressive late afternoon sun was La Mama founder and director Ellen Stewart.

"I've been in Israel 14 times," sighed the tough-talking New Yorker, "so nothing here surprises me. We'll get it on, and it'll be a fine production."

Keeping up a brave front in the face of the chaos and the relentlessly advancing clock was production manager Marybeth Ward, who was



making her first visit to Israel. "The Citadel is a beautiful place for this production," she enthused. "It's very exciting. We've just had some technical... I just hope... I'm sure..."

Taking a philosophical view was producer Avital Mossinson, a former festival director and the veteran of many a complicated theatre production.

"This one is especially complex," he said. "A huge cast — Israelis, American, Africans, Yemenites, a Christian Ethiopian, an Arab from Rafiah; it really reflects what the marvellous production is all about — the endless harmonies and colours of Jerusalem."

"But you know Jerusalem — it sure can be difficult getting it to function smoothly. Tonight's production — I

just don't know. But tomorrow's is really the gala performance, and I'm sure somehow the miracle will occur and the show will go on."

The evening's performance of the *Jerusalem* oratorio is sold out.

Among street performances today, the video-art "Bus" project will leave the Jerusalem Theatre complex for two tours beginning at 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. Tickets may be purchased from the driver. The Pyramid Theatre production of *Alice in Magiland* will be presented at 4, 5 and 6 p.m. at the Henry Crown Plaza. At 6:30 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

At 8 p.m. the Jerusalem Madrigal Singers will present "Sing a Psalm for Jerusalem" at the Henry Crown Plaza. The 21 artists' group continues to invite the public to witness the construction of its "To Help With Zik" destination project.

## Deluge of fallen angels

The artist was anonymous, but the message was clear to anybody who wanted to see it.

From the front of Habimah, up Rothschild and down Sheinkin, white bird — or angel — wings were painted on the streets and sidewalks.

At first glance it looked as if a bird had flown through a construction site and accidentally landed in a puddle of white paint, fluttering up the street trying to fly again. The imprint was smudged in places and elsewhere clearly outlined. The feather lines and the curves of the wings were natural.

But it soon became clear that the wings had been painted in the middle of the night, in time for the morning rush hour crowd.

It was obvious, at first, to think of the graffiti as bird wings. But a glance up from the morning's papers turned the bird wings into the wings of fallen angels — not at all unfamiliar to a public grown used to fallen angels.

There have been so many fallen angels lately.

Shin Bet officers and prime ministers, lawyers, soldiers and teachers, presidents and rabbis — all, one way or another, have become fallen angels.

Assumed grace turns into appa-

rent clumsiness, which turns into obvious ugliness, until disappointment is the only way to describe the feelings of those who were so innocent as to believe that excellence and the kind of purity that flight symbolizes were the guiding lights of leadership.



Robert Rosenberg

Maybe the artist didn't intend that interpretation. Maybe there was nothing but the anarchist's urge and the graffiti artist's craving for a claim to anonymous fame. Other graffiti artists have painted black cats and warplanes, IDF symbols and initials, each with its own obscure message, usually nihilistic.

But the white wings on Rothschild and Sheinkin yesterday morning — a message as easy to read as any billboard and announcing a new soft drink, any poster demanding amnesty for terrorists, any election slogan peddled by a political party. It was a message on the street and from the street.

## Lesson of attack on USS Stark:

### 'Israel must build anti-missile missile'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

The recent attack on a U.S. frigate in the Persian Gulf shows that Israel must continue developing its Barak anti-missile missile, says former Navy commander Ze'ev Almog.

The incident, in which an Iraqi pilot fired two aging Exocet missiles at the American ship, also showed that an air force cannot by itself distinguish between enemy ships and other vessels, Almog said. *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

Western navies now use Vulcan-Phalanx cannons against missile attacks. Israel was among the first four countries outside the U.S. to equip its missile boats with these guns, Almog said.

But the cannons have several limitations, Almog and a Rafael (Armaments Development Authority) executive noted. They are radar-guided, and thus susceptible to electronic counter-measures. The guns have a range of less than a kilometre, and their 20mm. warheads cannot always penetrate armour-plated warheads of incoming missiles.

Almog said that as a result of these problems, he helped launch the Barak project in 1979, when he was serving as OC Navy. The missile is now being developed by the Israel Aircraft Industries and Rafael.

The Barak is launched vertically and then turns towards the attacking missile, so it should be able to hit missiles coming in from any direction, Almog said.

It carries a 22 kilo warhead, which should be able to blow up any known missile, Almog said. It is guided by electro-optical devices, and is not susceptible to electronic counter-measures.

According to Rafael, it can intercept missiles up to 10 kilometres away.

The Barak could have been operational three years ago if the government had not spent so much money on developing the Lavi jet fighter, Almog claimed.

He said he had tried to speed up the project by interesting the Americans in it but had had little success. He raised the subject with U.S. Navy Chief of Operations Admiral Thomas Hayward when he came here in 1982, immediately after the Falklands War broke out.

And on three occasions Israel sent officers and other experts to the Pentagon and to the U.S. firm General Dynamics, offering a joint

venture to speed up development of the anti-missile missile. But the Americans demurred, preferring their RAM-5 project.

The American weapon, like the Barak, has yet to be made operational.

Development of the Barak has been slow. It only recently passed its feasibility test, intercepting a TOW missile at a distance of five-six kilometres.

The Iraqi's mistake in attacking an American ship showed that an air force cannot identify its targets without help from the navy, Almog said.

Experience from Israel's past wars shows that some 100 ships are in the eastern Mediterranean within five days after hostilities begin, he noted. The U.S., Soviet, British, French, and Italian navies come "to sit on the balcony and watch," he said. There are merchant and fishing vessels in addition to the enemy's ships, "so you really have to know whom you're shooting at."

Targets must be identified from a great distance as modern ship-launched missiles can be fired from beyond the horizon, and attacking

should have been relatively easy to identify the targets, as when Israel attacked USS Liberty during the Six Day War. The Argentines wanted to sink a British aircraft carrier during the Falklands War, and hit a cargo ship instead.

Fixed-wing aircraft, especially jets, pass over an area within seconds. They usually can detect ships but cannot be expected to identify them.

The problem can be solved by the Navy, using sensors, including underwater devices, and helicopters that take off from landing pads on missile boats.

## THE BIRDS OF ISRAEL

Uzi Paz

Photographs by Yossi Eshbol



The ultimate book for lovers of Israeli avifauna — *THE BIRDS OF ISRAEL* provides detailed information on this country's astonishing variety of birds. It is the essential handbook for ornithologists, amateur bird watchers and nature lovers. Written and photographed by two of the premier experts in the field, this unique and up-to-date work on the birds of the region is a long overdue addition to the scanty information existing in print form. Includes superb drawings and colour photography. Published by Steimatzky, hardcover, 263 pages.

PRICE: NIS 47.70

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me *The Birds of Israel*. I enclose a cheque for NIS 47.70.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

CODE

TEL.

**10 DAYS ONLY**

**STIMULATING ART EXHIBIT**

ARTA GALLERY, Jerusalem jointly with

ATELIER GALLERY 27, Tel Aviv

present a selection of works by Jewish artists of the

**SCHOOL OF PARIS**

Chagall, Orloff, Mane-Katz, Ryback, Kremegne, Kikoin, Lansky and many others.

ARTA GALLERY 4 Rabbi Akiva Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-227829

Weekdays 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 5-7 p.m.; Friday 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY Culture Department

JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

SULTAN'S POOL Hassenfeld Amphitheatre

**GALA CONCERT**

ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY

with soloist **Yo-Yo-Ma**, cello

and the **Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — IPO**

Conductor: **Mendi Rodan**

Programme: Dvorak: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra. Bloch: Shlomo — Rhapsody for Cello and Orchestra.

Saturday, May 30, 9.30 p.m. at the Sultan's Pool (Hassenfeld Amphitheatre). Chair seating — number of places limited.

Tickets: Israel Festival offices, ticket agencies and the box office on the evening of the performance.

**THE BIRDS OF ISRAEL**

Uzi Paz

Photographs by Yossi Eshbol

The ultimate book for lovers of Israeli avifauna — *THE BIRDS OF ISRAEL* provides detailed information on this country's astonishing variety of birds. It is the essential handbook for ornithologists, amateur bird watchers and nature lovers. Written and photographed by two of the premier experts in the field, this unique and up-to-date work on the birds of the region is a long overdue addition to the scanty information existing in print form. Includes superb drawings and colour photography. Published by Steimatzky, hardcover, 263 pages.

PRICE: NIS 47.70

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me *The Birds of Israel*. I enclose a cheque for NIS 47.70.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

CODE

TEL.



THE PROSPECTS for negotiating peace with Jordan were actually much better in 1985 than today, says PLO expert Matti Steinberg of Hebrew University's Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations.

The 1985 Amman accord between the PLO and King Hussein set down pre-conditions for a peace conference more advantageous to Israel than those now being offered by Jordan, Steinberg said.

"The Amman accord was a golden opportunity that was lost. But to my regret Israel didn't see it as an opportunity."

Steinberg spoke last week on the so-called "Jordanian-Palestinian" option at a conference sponsored by the Van Leer Institute on the prospects for peace or war between now and the year 2000.

Despite the recent reports of near agreement between Israel and Jordan on the conditions for a peace conference, Jordan actually is closer to the PLO's negotiating position today than a year ago, Steinberg asserted.

Steinberg, however, doesn't see a Jordanian-PLO detente as necessarily bad for the peace process — because he doesn't believe a conference can be convened without the PLO.

"A diplomatic process is impossible without the PLO," Steinberg said. "It may be a PLO with its wings clipped...but it's impossible without the PLO, not for metaphysical reasons but because public opinion of the residents in the territories supports the PLO."

Why was the Jordanian-PLO position as set out in the 1985 Amman accord more advantageous to Israel than it is today? Steinberg cites a number of hard facts:

- The Amman accord, while calling for the "umbrella" of an international peace conference, was clearly designed to lead to a bilateral peace settlement between Israel and Jordan. In contrast, the current Jordanian peace drive talks about a "global" peace settlement.

"To my mind, this is not possible. It will link the Syrian front and the

Jordanian front. It is too complicated," said Steinberg.

- The Amman accord was geared to superpower involvement by only the United States, Syria and the Soviet Union, while invited, were sure to refuse. In the current peace drive, however, the Soviets have become a key player.

- The Amman accord called for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation — in effect weakening the Palestinian side. Although Jordan currently is seeking the same arrangement, the PLO now is demanding independent status at a peace conference.

- In the Amman accord, the PLO agreed to a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation. But the current PLO demand, especially after the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers, is for an independent state.

What headline Palestinians saw in the Amman accord as "betrayal and disadvantage, Israel could see as an advantage," added Steinberg.

BUT THE Amman accord failed because Hussein later issued an ultimatum that the PLO recognize UN Security Council Resolution 242 unconditionally — a demand that went beyond the text of the Amman agreement, said Steinberg.

Instead it talked about achieving a peace settlement based on the UN resolutions regarding the Palestinian problem, including the Security Council decisions.

"So Yasser Arafat actually was more accurate as to the wording of the Amman accord than was Hussein," said Steinberg.

The PLO was willing to recognize 242 simultaneously with an American declaration recognizing the Palestinian's right to self-determination — a concept absent from 242.

"Dealing with the Palestinian problem via 242 was in the eyes of Arafat, similar to staging Hamlet without the prince," said Steinberg.

In the Amman accord, Arafat already had significantly softened his

LIBYAN leader Muammar Gaddafi has said Libya's industrial base is in decline and heading for collapse unless the country cuts imports, curbs mismanagement and gives its workers more incentives.

Gaddafi issued the warning at a meeting of government, parliamentary and municipal officials. Libyan Television, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, screened a recording of the session but did not say when it took place.

"The industrial base established in this country after the (1969) revolution has now started to decline," Gaddafi said.

"We set up heavy and light industries... but without any use. They

have not satisfied consumption, have not developed forward, have not mastered their industry and have not provided goods at low prices.

"Industry in this country will not progress... On the contrary, we expect that in the coming period the industrial base which we have established will collapse," he said.

Gaddafi said industries should only be set up if the raw materials they needed were available in Libya.

So long as the nation sold oil, it could buy raw materials from abroad with the revenue, he continued.

"When you do not sell oil, you will not be able to buy raw material and the factory will stop. All the machinery which cost millions will stand

## Israel's lost opportunity

Jordan is today closer to the PLO position than at the time of the Amman accord, according to PLO expert Matti Steinberg. Elaine Ruth Fletcher reports.



(Harari)



(Reuters)

negotiating stance vis-a-vis previous Arab declarations. But he enjoyed no Arab or superpower backing for his new moderation.

Thus his insistence on recognizing "self-determination" was an effort "to guarantee for himself, up front, everything possible so he could expect some sort of achievement at the end of this process," said Steinberg.

"To them (the PLO) 242 is an ultimatum. They can't accept a resolution or a framework that doesn't include them. And 242 doesn't include them. They say 'you want us to recognize 242, OK we are ready to recognize it provided you add to it the concept of self-determination' — and it doesn't have to come from Israel. It could be a presidential

announcement by the Americans." The U.S., however, insisted on the PLO's unconditional acceptance on 242. And when this was not forthcoming, Hussein suspended coordination with Arafat in February 1986.

RECENTLY, Jordan has moved towards the PLO position on self-

determination and 242, Steinberg maintains.

He quotes a recent official announcement from Jordanian Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai that was issued in response to reports of Israeli-Jordanian contacts and near-agreement on a peace conference formula:

"...the conference participants have to agree to convening with the goal... of arriving at a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict based on UN Security Council resolution 242 and 338, and finding a solution to the Palestinian problem in all its aspects, including restoration of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people and a denunciation of violence and terror."

The recent announcement talks about 242 as a goal of the conference rather than a pre-condition for convening, stresses Steinberg. It also refers once again to the Palestinian's "legitimate rights."

"From the point of view of the PLO it is not so difficult to agree or adapt itself to this position because 242 is not presented as a pre-condition, and this is a very substantial change from what was being said (by Hussein) last summer."

Thus the Jordanians have again moved closer to the PLO position in a renewed effort to drag the PLO into the peace process Steinberg believes.

No wonder, then, that Arafat has recently spoken optimistically about the possibility of convening a peace conference as early as November — with the PLO taking part.

STEINBERG has no doubt that Hussein would ideally like to negotiate with Israel without the PLO — and thus try to regain Jordanian sovereignty over the West Bank and east Jerusalem.

But he distinguishes between what might be the "ideal ambition" of Hussein the Hashemite monarch whose forefathers once ruled Mecca and Medina, and the "real ambition" of a sober and experienced ruler who knows the limits of his power.

The sober ruler knows there are at least three main obstacles to negotiating without PLO — whatever Hussein's personal antagonism for Arafat: Those are:

- The Arab consensus laid down at previous Arab summits clearly defines the PLO as "the only candidate for representing the West Bank and Gaza."

- West Bank Palestinians clearly support the PLO. In the 1970s, critics could argue that the Arab consensus favouring the PLO has influenced public opinion in the territories. But now despite the PLO's weakened position in the Arab world, West Bank support for the organization has proven strong and self-sustaining, said Steinberg.

Those who argue that terrorism inhibits the PLO's West Bank critics also fail to note that terrorism cannot flourish without a generally supportive population around it, adds Steinberg. He quoted Chairman Mao who once said: "If a terrorist is like a fish in the sea, then it's a sign there is a sea."

- Israel is not willing to give back all of the West Bank and East Jerusalem. If Israel were willing to make such concessions, Hussein could ignore the pressures from the Arab world and from West Bank residents and negotiate a dramatic peace settlement — "showing that he can achieve what no Arab or Palestinian side can."

But Hussein knows that any peace settlement will come only with hard compromises — compromises that he can make only with the PLO at his side.

Thus, says Steinberg, the option of negotiating with Jordan — minus the PLO — really expired at the beginning of the 1970s. At the time, Hussein rejected out of hand Israel's Allon plan based on the principle that the West Bank's most populated areas would be returned to Jordan while Israel would retain up to 40 per cent of the land area.

"From that time," says Steinberg, "the diplomatic process with Jordan in the framework of a 'Jordanian option' passed from this world."

## Gaddafi warns:

### Libya 'heading for collapse'

still... and the workers will have to go."

Oil exports are virtually the only source of Libya's hard currency to finance imports of food, consumer goods and machinery.

Citing problems of mismanagement, theft and absenteeism at the factories, Gaddafi said that at one



plant, making medical goods, the workers sold off its raw materials, bringing production to a halt. Those responsible would be referred to a revolutionary court, he declared.

"There is no committed work force in factories," he continued. "Today there may be 500 workers in a factory. Tomorrow 400, the day after 700 and then 200 — why do they

come and go?" The Libyan leader said heavy industry — petrochemicals, steel and chemical products — should be based primarily on a cheap foreign labour force. "We will bring cheap workers from all over the world, cheap technical labour from anywhere in the world, and they will work for the secretariat responsible for heavy industries."

Medium industries, "which every party has failed to manage," should be collectively owned, and light industries should be partnerships "of five, 10 or 20 people together — a family or a single person."

Gaddafi said agriculture, a prime

target for past criticism by Libya's economic planners, must be structured to increase crop exports and cut down imports. Where produce was being imported — sugar, cotton and tea, for example — the country had to start growing these crops, he said.

A 1986 budget, published but never approved by the General People's Congress (parliament) estimated Libya's spending and revenue at \$3.06 billion.

But diplomats in Tripoli said towards the end of last year that the budget had apparently been abandoned, following the sudden drop in oil prices, and that spending had been slashed to meet revenue. (Reuters)

## Further Lebanese leadership split

LEBANESE leaders, already deeply divided over internal political issues, have been further split by last Thursday's decision by parliament to abrogate the 1969 Cairo Accord over the Palestinian presence in their country.

The PLO, which set up its exile headquarters in Tunis after it was expelled from Lebanon by the Israelis in 1982, has called the decision "illegal" and has called on Lebanese leaders to reconsider it.

The so-called "progressive" lay parties denounced the move at a ceremony on Saturday in the Druze-controlled Aley Mountains south-east of Beirut. The Druze Progressive Socialist Party and Sunni Moslem groups, did not take part in the vote in parliament.

The parties warned of the "dangerous consequences" which could ensue, and stressed the need to pursue the armed struggle against Israel and to "open up all borders to the combatants from Nahoura (in

southern Lebanon) through the Golan to Jordan."

The accord gave Palestinian guerrillas a virtual free hand to wage war on Israel from Lebanon, and relative autonomy in areas under their control.

The decision to abrogate it comes after several months of fighting between Palestinians in refugee camps here and the Shi'ite Moslem Amal militia. The Amal action has apparently been aimed at preventing the PLO from setting up the kind of organization inside Lebanon which it had before 1982.

The Israeli invasion of that year effectively expelled the PLO, and its leader Yasser Arafat, from Beirut. Syria later backed PLO dissident groups which turned against the rump of the organization and expelled Arafat from Lebanon altogether in December 1982.

THE PARLIAMENTARY decision is bitterly contested by

Lebanese left, but supported by the Christians and Amal, who blame the Palestinian presence in southern Lebanon for causing the Israelis to occupy part of the region.

abrogation of the accord was described by parliamentary Deputy Speaker Albert Mukheiber as "a first step by parliament... towards the liberation of southern Lebanon" from Israeli occupation.

Amal leader Nabih Berri said the Palestinians themselves were to blame for the abrogation "by provoking" the so-called "war of the camps" in which Amal and the Palestinians have been engaged for the past two years.

However Berri said Amal would remain "at the side of the Palestinians against Israel."

Sheikh Muhammad Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual leader of the Shi'ite Hizbullah (Party of God) fundamentalists said that it was "useless" to discuss the abrogation since the liberation of Palestine was the

business of all Moslems not just Palestinians.

PLO political affairs chief Farouk Kaddoumi said that the Lebanese parliament had no right to abrogate the agreement in view of Lebanon's current political situation.

The Lebanese Christians have been advocating the annulment of the Cairo Agreement since the beginning of the civil war in 1975.

Meanwhile the Egyptian government daily, *al-Gumhuriya*, on Saturday said Syria was to blame for the abrogation which would lead to a new "bloodbath" in Lebanon.

There has been speculation here that the Syrians might have backed the move in retaliation for the reunification of the PLO under Arafat's continued leadership earlier this year.

The reunification brought about the breakup of the PLO dissident groups supported by Syria, and was seen as a blow for Syrian President Hafez Assad.

(AFP)

## Oil and poetry do mix

Issam Hamza / Abu Dhabi

minister, and will continue to be so even if I quit my job..." Oteiba said in a rare interview on his lesser-known vocation.

"Poetry has a distinguished place among my concerns because I find myself in it. Poetry is part of my character, part of my passion... through it I live and on its wings fly

through boundless skies."

Perhaps not surprisingly, Oteiba's most famous verses are on oil. With humour, perception, and occasional anger, he penned his reflections on Opec as the 13-nation group struggled to keep oil prices from falling in a glutted market.

"As oil minister I have been in states of tension and anxiety at certain times. I wrote poetry to reflect this, with no courtesy to anyone... What I wrote were frank words about oil's important events."

Oteiba was criticized by other Opec ministers for a candid interview in 1985, the year of the group's 25th anniversary, in which he said cartel members were free to sell oil at any price. He responded in verse.

"Is it because, without apportioning praise, I have exposed outright what's happening within Opec that every loquacious cockerel raised such a din and made declarations?"

Harsh words were also reserved for Western oil companies and non-Opec producers accused of trying to undermine the group. In one poem he urged colleagues to stand by production quotas:

"...let us all unite in facing the most vicious of attacks, let us tighten our belts... to make our defences effective."

Oteiba said the lines may have made a difference, but he is quick to point out the difference between his poetic and ministerial statements.

"The poet's word is not that of a diplomat. He is not restricted to any rules and cannot be tried for his poetic statement like an oil minister. I express through my poems my

feelings as an Arab man, not the official stand of a minister."

OTEIBA said he grew up in an artistic atmosphere. Both his father, a leading merchant, and his grandfather were noted poets.

He graduated from Baghdad University with a degree in economics and political science in 1968 and a year later became chairman of Abu Dhabi's oil department.

When Abu Dhabi joined six other emirates to form the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in 1971, Oteiba was named oil minister. He continued his studies, earning a doctorate with honours from Cairo University in 1977 for a thesis on "Oil and the Economics of the UAE."

His poetry, this year the subject of a doctoral thesis by a Beirut University student, includes eight collections of *Nabati* (colloquial) verse, written in the dialect of Gulf Arabs and reflecting their experiences.

Asked which type of poetry was his favourite, Oteiba replied: "My poems are like my sons. You love all your sons and you cannot distinguish between them."

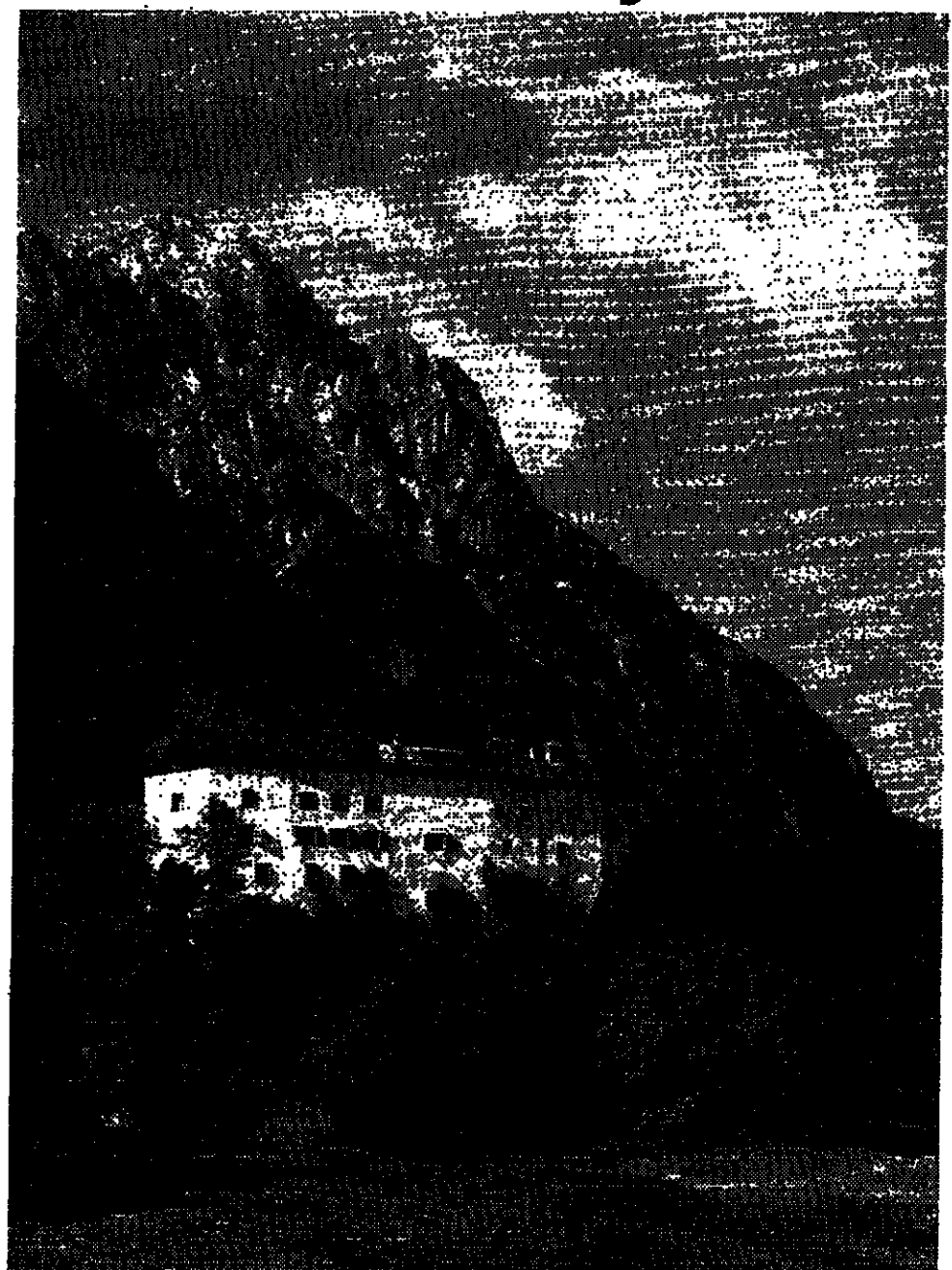
But he said despite his penchant for *Nabati*, "immortality is for the classical poetry."

In the artistic debate between traditional and modern Arab poets, Oteiba sides with those inspired by such early giants as Abu Tammam, Al-Mutanabbi and Ibn Zaydoun.

But he called for a truce in the conflict between proponents of the modern and classical styles. "Let all flowers bloom... those who have something to give, let them do so or let them bless the creation of others."

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

## Germany —



## for Spa Holidays

Germany is blessed with hundreds of Spas where the tired and the ailing, the old and the young can replenish used up energy. Here you can "recharge your batteries". Here you also find a perfect combination of gracious living, health-giving facilities and nonsensical amusement and activities that appeal to everyone. Germany is Europe at its best. For information contact your IATA Travel Agent or the German National Tourist Office, Sunday-Thursday 09.00-13.00 hrs.



GERMAN NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE

Represented in Israel by Lufthansa Tel Aviv, 1, Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel. 03-653041

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY



Dedication of  
The Max Frankel Teaching and Training  
Psychotherapy Clinic

Lecture  
Prof. Avner Elitzur

Chairman of the Department of Psychotherapy  
School of Continuing Medical Studies

Evaluation of Teaching of Eclectic Psychotherapy in a  
Multi-disciplinary Setting

on Wednesday, May 27, 1987, at 9:00 a.m.

The Sackler Faculty of Medicine Building

Abraham Meirbaum Auditorium

Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv

Entrance through Austria Gate (1)

The public is invited —

my200-00-02







NOBODY IS seriously contemplating an official change of the name Arad to Comp-town. But since last year, this small desert town has been undergoing an experiment that, when completed, will turn it into a huge network of people and computers, connecting schools, private homes and businesses.

The experiment, a brain-child of Ben-Gurion University Professor Elad Peled, is being carried out by the Education Ministry, Peled's group and many Arad residents. Together, they are trying to propel an entire town into the computer age in one fell swoop.

"The world is moving forward, and the educational system is always one step behind," says Peled. "We should and can bridge that gap." Comp-town is the first experiment in the world on this scale, according to him. Three years after the Education Ministry gave Peled the operational and budgetary go-ahead, Arad's educational system, with 300 computers humming in seven schools, is probably the most computerized in the country.

The first stage of the two-stage project, involving the integration of the computers into the town's school system, is nearing completion. The second phase, to be implemented this summer, will introduce them

into 100 private households, with telecommunication hook-ups to data banks, programs and commercial services.

Arad's proximity to Ben-Gurion University, its size, demographic make-up and the fact that, population-wise, it is one of the "younger" towns in Israel, make it an excellent test site. The next one will be Ashkelon.

"WE WANT the pupils to use a computer in the same way they use a pen - not as a novelty but as a practical tool," says Peled. "We are not yet convinced that using computers helps to improve scholastic performance. We are, however, convinced that it does not hurt studying."

Zohar Pinchas, a math teacher at the Tlalim elementary school, is convinced the new technology does a world of good for his pupils.

"Each one can progress at his or her own pace without hindering the progress of others. The new programs promote thinking rather than parroting," he says.

Several young new immigrants from Ethiopia practised arithmetic on the computers as if they were born into a high-tech environment. Though less vocal than their sabra classmates, the new immigrants

## Comp-town in the desert

Arad is being propelled into the computer age, writes Doron Pely.



joined the chorus of enthusiasm when asked whether they like studying with the aid of computers. "It's great fun and you get to learn a whole lot," said one of them.

In some classes, computer diskettes have taken over as electronic notebooks. Classes in subjects as varied as geography, history, math,

composition and literature utilize the computer as an integral work and practice tool.

Pupils with computers at home store their practice assignments on the floppy disk and review the material in class with the teacher. For the few pupils who don't have one at home, the school's computer labora-

tory is available after class. The managers of the project decided to involve the entire community in it. Not only did teachers take special courses; volunteer pensioners were trained to act as tutors, and local "whiz-kids" received instruction to enable them to practise as teachers' assistants in lower classes.

THE SECOND phase of the experiment will begin by connecting up a group of 100 families who already own a computer with a city-wide communication network. A local data bank, housed in the project's central computer, will store a calendar of events, an electronic bulletin-board, electronic mail and other facilities accessible to all participants.

Later on, participants will be connected to international data banks through one of the commercial services, and banks and shopping centres are investigating the feasibility of connecting subscribers to an electronic banking and shopping system.

Menachem Kaplan, the feisty head of Arad's education department, views the computerization of the town as a step into the unknown.

"The social risks we are taking in this project are considerable. We may turn 100 families into some sort of high-tech aristocracy," he says.

"We are creating expectations in the community that may be fulfilled and, on the other hand, may result in great disappointment. If a whole lot of people start using the computer for shopping and banking, that might cause a drop in local fuel consumption and bring about the closure of a gas station," Kaplan

explains, to illustrate the level of complexity inherent in the project.

Despite the many unknown factors, he is pushing the project forward. "I'd much rather be a guinea-pig now than come later and beg on my knees for a piece of the action," he says.

Funds required to finance the project came from a variety of sources. The Education Ministry is picking up the tab for the operational costs; Bezek will subsidize the communication between computers and data banks; Tadiran Computers, the company supplying the computers for the project, donated some equipment and developed, free of charge, the communication program that will run the network. Private contributors are helping to close the gaps.

"We want to observe the effect all this will have on inter-personal communications among the population," says Peled.

Kaplan and the rest of Arad's many residents involved in the experiment are less interested in its academic aspects. They want to harvest the fruits of high tech, and the thousands of after-work hours they have volunteered to furthering the scheme, plus the \$750,000 invested so far, put them well on the road to achieving just that.

## Thanks for the memory

WATCH OUT paper pushers! A new, laser-controlled optical disk filing system might make your favourite phrase "I can't find it" redundant.

The name of the game is

document-image-processing, and it is rapidly gaining converts among paper-heavy organizations such as banks, government agencies, judicial systems and insurance companies. Every known high-tech

trick, from robotics to optical disks, has been enlisted to make paper management more manageable.

The FileNet electronic archive, recently introduced to the Israeli market by Kial Systems is capable of

storing up to 85 million pages of hand or typewritten documents at a speed of 800 pages per hour. A scanning machine "reads" the document, converts it into a string of digital signals and stores it on the surface of an optical disk by rapid bursts of a laser gun. Once stored on the disk, the document cannot be altered or erased. It is automatically indexed and referenced according to

name, address, ID number or any other means of identification. Retrieval of the document or a group of related documents is now a matter of seconds.

A digitalized document stored on an optical disk can be viewed simultaneously by many users. Queries on the status of an application do not require a lengthy search, and a back-

up file of all documents can be stored in a secondary site to ensure against destruction of information in a fire or other disasters. The system's operator can attach footnotes to any documents to help processing. A laser printer produces reprints of the digitalized documents of near-original quality. The legal status of such documents has not been tested in courts yet, but the assumption is

they will be accepted in lieu of originals.

The only trouble with this new technology is the price. A basic system costs half a million dollars and a large archive, processing millions of documents, can cost millions. Prices will probably drop as the technology becomes more widespread and competition grows. D.P.

## Computers at a stroke

PATIENTS AT Beit Levinstein in Ra'anana who have suffered brain damage from a stroke or from a car accident are now being helped to recover some of their ability to think logically with a new computer program developed here.

The program, intended specifically for Apple Macintosh computers because of their high-level graphics ability, was designed by Prof. Eytan Azriel of the Technion and Dr. Max Stern of the Ra'anana rehabilitation hospital. The program consists of 11 lessons, each of them including a dozen exercises of various difficulties.

The program is based on the designers' knowledge of brain function and on the difficulties in thinking logically when certain parts of the brain are damaged. The patients are helped to build hypotheses, write "laws" and make their thinking more flexible by using these "laws" in subsequent lessons.

The staff at Beit Levinstein have found that the computer program has helped increase the motivation and curiosity of patients who tend to lose these characteristics after a serious brain injury. It also has considerably improved their ability to learn.



SAUDI ARABIA is leading the Arab countries in research and development in electrical engineering, electronics and computers, and is hiring many foreign experts to help them, according to a recent issue of the Hebrew-language journal *Technologies*.

According to the report, Arab countries, especially those with Western orientations, are investing a great deal of money in computerization.

In a short time, an inter-Arab conference on data networks will be held. Saudi Arabia, according to *Technologies*, is involved in the "Peace Shield" project, an electronic warning system that is expected to lead to the copying of advanced American technologies.

THE BRITISH computer company Amstrad has suffered a heavy blow after reports that purchasers of the Amstrad 1512 have received electric shocks. The British computer journal *P.C. Business* reported recently that the computer lacks electrical grounding.

Stephen Ward, who is responsible for computers in the British Space Administration, said that he returned all of his Amstrad 1512s to the company, and recommends that others do the same.

ISRAELI army reservists who get a chill when they receive their call-up orders will see a different sort of notice in a few years. The call to reserve duty will be made in computerized notices. An experiment involving computerization of scheduling and issuing reserve duty call-ups earlier this year has been successful.

According to Tat-Aluf Aharon Ofir, the officer in charge of personnel, the computerization reduced manpower needs and made fewer call-up mistakes. He said that when it is implemented on a nationwide basis, reserve soldiers who are not serving with a specific unit will be able to inform the computer of which times in the year reserve service will

be most convenient and which will cause them the greatest hardship. The computer will "try" to accommodate them.

AN ISRAELI professor of applied mathematics who is interested in robots is studying the human arm intensively to find ways of improving robots' function in industry. Dr. Tamar Flash, of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, has undertaken a series of studies into the way people control limb movements along both straight and curved trajectories. In addition to the insights gained into how the brain generates motion, she also hopes to find new approaches for designing better mechanical arms, and more efficient formulas for their computer-based control.

She has already learned that the human brain controls limb motion without carrying out a point-by-point analysis of progress made by the limb. The act of reaching out may occur through continuous shifting of the balance point defined by the actions of muscles poised in opposition to one another.

She says the lesson for robotic science is clear: build robots with more efficient and diversified arm movement, using new designs for mechanical arms, rather than only designing faster and more powerful computer controls.

A HIGH SCHOOL pupil who developed a talking word-processor for use by the blind won second prize in the competition for the Bleiman Awards for excellence in mathematics and computer science. Erez Manor of the Tel Aviv University Engineering High School received the prestigious award.

First prize went to Hillel Ben-Gera of the Hebrew University High School in Jerusalem, for his work on Egyptian fractions, a way of writing compound fractions in ancient Egypt that fell into disuse because of its complexity. Third prize was awarded to Assa Levi of the high school at Kibbutz Beit Hashita for his work on graphics elements for a computer.

The prize is named in memory of Shai Bleiman, a mathematics student at the Tel Aviv University, who fell in the Lebanon War.

COMPUTERIZED systems for handling photographs that can be used in medicine and the security services are now being marketed in Israel by the MLL company. They were developed by the U.S. company Media Cybernetics, and are meant to process photographs and pictures using the computer program "Image Pro" on personal computers. The user can scan a photo, store it in the computer's memory and process it, with the aim of producing information for various uses.

In the field of medicine, for example, one can follow chemical and biological processes using the systems. In the security sphere, one can study aerial photos by removing atmospheric haze with digital filters.

According to MLL, there are even agricultural uses of the system. One can take aerial photos of a field and determine the level of dryness of the earth and plants, thereby scheduling irrigation more easily.

HAMMACHER Schlemmer, the New York-based firm that sells expensive gadgets, is now offering a digital dictionary, costing \$94.50. The hand-held device holds some 88,000 words in its memory and corrects users' spelling mistakes made in the process of looking up words. If you're a crossword fan and don't mind cheating a bit, the device offers possible words when you enter letters and blanks on the screen.

### Hypercol's celebration of delicacies for the Shavuot Festival

**Coated cream cheese ball**  
Pepper/sesame/onion/village style  
Nitzan, 200 g. **4.49**

**Frozen cheese blintzes**  
Shahaf, 1 kg. **4.80**

**Frozen cheese burekas**  
Shahaf, 1 kg. **4.63**

**Emek cheese**  
Touva, 1 kg. **8.38**

**"Hatzarfata Haktana"**  
French style, various flavours,  
Dan Dairy **2.32**

**Hypercol Canion Ayalon**  
open 24 hours all week Sunday through Thursday

**Hypercol Kiryat Ata Junction**  
Sunday through Thursday, open till midnight

**Hypercol Petach Tikva**  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till 24.00

**Holon**  
36 Professor Shor St.  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till 21.00  
Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, open till 20.00

**Rishon LeZion**  
84 Lishansky Biv., Industrial Zone  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till 21.00  
Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, open till 20.00

**Petach Tikva**  
Opposite Beilinson  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till 24.00  
Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, open till 20.00

**Haifa**  
Check-post open till 20.00

**Jerusalem**  
Talpiot Industrial Zone  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till 22.00  
Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, open till 20.00

**Jerusalem**  
Givat Shaul Bat  
Sundays through Thursdays open till 20.00

**Be'er Sheva**  
Ha'aranim St. corner Ben Gurion  
Wednesdays and Thursdays open till midnight  
Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, open till 22.00

**Zahavon Fillets**  
Norde, 400 g. in international sauces **3.35**

**Cod Fillets**  
Hevra Lakmir 400g. package **3.70**

**Cod Fillets**  
Hevra Lakmir, 300 g. **2.75**

**"Soda Stream"**  
Model 201 only **59.-**

**Choice of picnic boxes and water containers**  
**20% reduction**

**Beach chair**  
Wooden handles only **19.90**

**Men Shirts**  
In a host of colours and styles "Mikuni" **24.90**

**Buy now, pay in the summer vacation**  
July 2, 1987  
For Visa, Mastercard, Kolcheck and Moadon Shekem credit card holders on purchases of NIS 100 and over.

**Special Reduction on Witman Ice-Cream**

**Special reduction! on instant coffee**  
200 g. **5.35**

**Egozina**  
Elke's nut snack 2 bars for **1.00**

**Mushrooms**  
Pieces, Rumanian, 425 g. only **1.79**

**Tuna**  
Spanish, 110 g. only **1.59**

**Kollias with vegetables**  
Yona, 115 g. only **1.14**

**Smoked English kippers**  
Yona, 115 g. only **2.76**

**Crystal**  
Family size bottle, 2 lit. only **1.49**

**Citrus syrup**  
Yakhin, 2 lit. only **4.43**

**Mitzi**  
Various flavours, 3 lit. only **5.90**

**Skol beer**  
can/bottle, only **0.69**

**Grenache Rose wine**  
Carmel, 75 cl. only **3.87**

**Valentino wine**  
Eliaz, 75 cl. only **3.88**

# היפרכול

לקנות ולהנות מכל היתרונות

Prices valid until 3.6.87.



# Chilly winds

## East bloc find reform brings ills before gains

By JOHN DORNBERG  
MUNICH. — The winds of economic reform are sweeping communist Eastern Europe these days, but they are far from being warm and balmy breezes.

On the contrary, the gusts are icy, bringing with them unaccustomed and very un-communist phenomena such as price increases, wage freezes, factory closings, the spectre of unemployment, sharper competition, tighter quality controls and the end to subsidies, as well as other forms of feather-bedding.

The consequences in countries such as Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia, are growing social inequality, economic hardships and mounting protests. Yugoslavia, for example, has been shaken by an unprecedented wave of strikes.

While the symptoms sound very familiar to those in free-market capitalist countries, they come as a shock to the communist world. But they shouldn't, for a rougher economic climate is actually what reform of a communist system is all about.

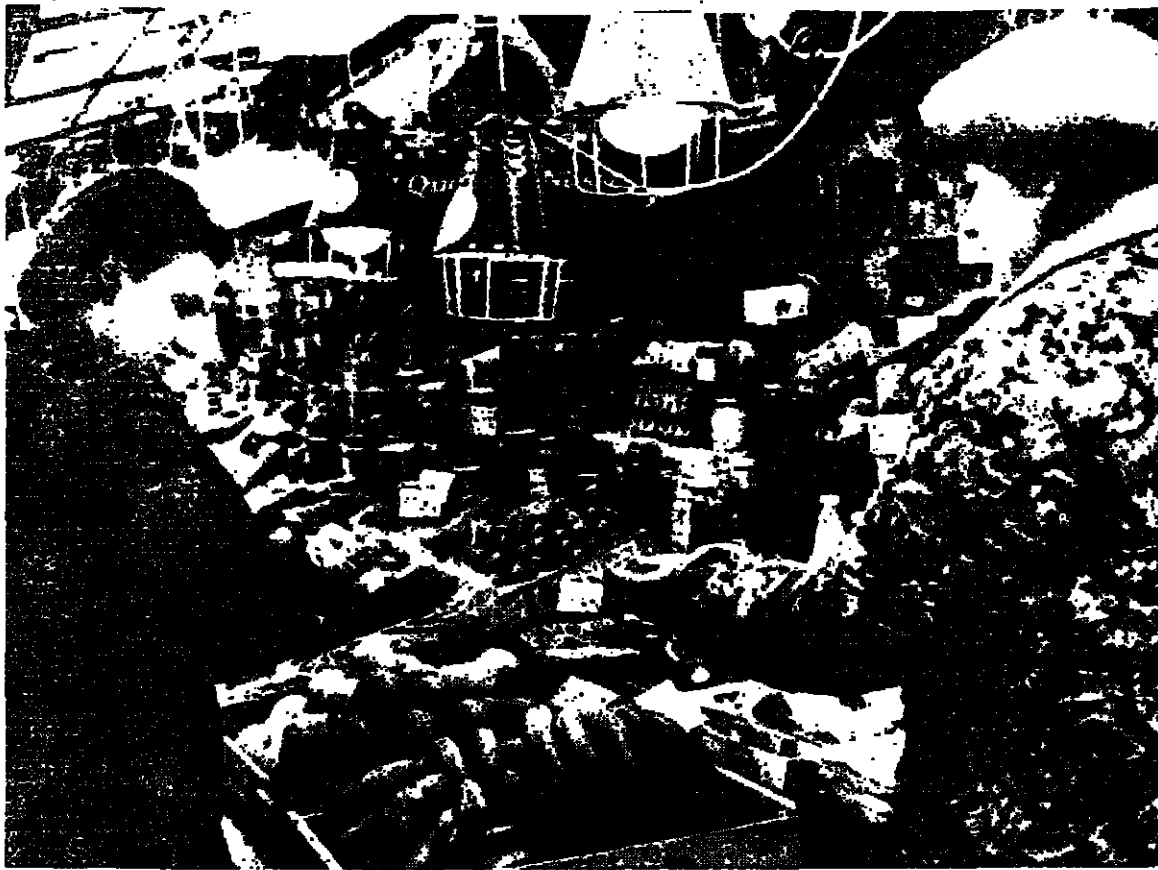
This is the lesson that Mikhail Gorbachev, and others in the Soviet leadership who favour reform, have yet to learn. The message is that things will get a whole lot worse before they start to get better.

Hungary is a classic example, in part because it started on the path to economic reform nearly 20 years ago and has travelled farther down that road than any other country, with the result that it has been singled out by Gorbachev and the Soviet reformers as a model for the USSR to emulate.

There is no doubt about it being a good model to follow. One need only stroll down Budapest's elegant Vaci Utca with its profusion of shops full of glittering consumer goods, as Gorbachev did last year, to see what economic reform can do. But to appreciate the problems it raises for societies steeped in a mollycoddling mentality, one need only listen to the groans of discontent over social inequality, declining real incomes, and concern over joblessness from plans to close down inefficient and unprofitable factories. These groans have become very audible during the past 18 months, as the Hungarian economy has entered a period of stagnation, some call it recession, for which external factors are largely the cause.

No wonder a Hungarian economist says somewhat wistfully: "Our current economic strictures are the kind of eye of the needle through which Gorbachev must lead the Soviet Union if he really wants the reform."

Reform, in the context of the communist societies, means getting away from the inflexibly planned,



Polish housewives inspect produce at one of Warsaw's free markets.

centrally run, command-style economy that Josef Stalin imposed on the Soviet Union in the 1930s and on the East European countries after World War II.

It is a type of economy that embodies all the elements of a welfare state: low prices for the necessities of life, low rents, free education and medical care, old-age security — all based on a complex system of subsidization. But it also ignores the laws of supply and demand and does not provide enough incentives, or provides the wrong ones. Moreover, it places the emphasis on production for the sake of production, on tons or sheer numbers and goods, not on their value to consumers, their real production costs, or the chances of selling them. The inefficiency of the system is apparent all over Eastern Europe and the USSR.

Ideas for getting away from all this — "economic reform" — by introducing the forces of supply and demand, the principle of profit (though not private because the means of production would remain in government hands), real cost-accounting, decentralized decision-making, and real incentives for both labour and management, are not new in the communist world. The basics were originally worked out and suggested by a Polish economist, Oskar Lange, more than 30 years ago.

Lange's ideas were adopted and enthusiastically propagated in the Soviet Union by Yevsei Liberman, a

Kharkov University professor, who spelled them out in an article in *Pravda* in 1962. They were embraced by Nikita Khrushchev shortly before he was toppled from power in October 1964. The principles have been known as "economic reform," "Libermanism," or "new economic mechanisms" throughout the communist world since then. The labels are interchangeable. Another one could be Gorbachev's call for *perestroika* — transformation or restructuring.

Another ingredient, favoured by many though not all reform economists in the communist countries, is the establishment of a "socialist market economy" with genuine competition between state-owned enterprises.

Wherever economic reform has been introduced, at first on an experimental basis with a limited number of industries or companies (and the track record goes back to East Germany in 1963), it has met with stiff, and often successful, resistance. Opposition comes primarily from those who have the most to lose: the bureaucrats, party hacks, and many managers, all of whom have fared very well with the Stalinist system, and, the orthodox ideologists who consider reform a challenge to the very essence of communism.

But it has only been in recent months and years that the masses, to whom reform was held out as the panacea for all of communist socie-

ty's troubles, began digging in their heels. It was the realization that reform would not only bring more and better goods to the market, but that their prices would have to rise, that one would have to work harder and more efficiently for them, that subsidies would have to end, that jobs might be eliminated with the "bankruptcy" or shutdown of factories producing useless goods and writing only losses.

These are the icy winds of economic reform now blowing in Eastern Europe and causing the new protests and troubles of recent headlines.

Yugoslavia, where workers' councils in the factories have power to vote their own wage raises, is an example.

When the central government in Belgrade imposed a wage freeze earlier this year, because of triple-digit inflation, and threatened the closure of inefficient factories, there was a wave of strikes: 130 alone in Croatia. The unrest continues, in part due to the sagging Yugoslav economy.

"The idea that enterprises might have to close down and that workers can lose their jobs is still very new to us," says Professor Marjan Senjur, dean of the economics department at the University of Ljubljana, and a leading advocate of economic and political reform.

Poland, where both the new government-approved trade union, as well as the outlawed Solidarity union, strongly protested March's price hikes, which called for an average 9.6 per cent increase in the cost of food and 25 to 50 per cent for fuel and gasoline, is a classic case of what is happening or will happen elsewhere.

Poland's economic reform, modelled partly on that of Hungary and Yugoslavia, with distinct Polish elements, was formally implemented at the beginning of 1982. Through introduced just a month after martial law had been declared and Solidarity had been outlawed, it was a direct result of the Solidarity movement. To be sure, the timing could not have been worse, with the country in a state of political shock and its economy in shambles, partly due to mismanagement and partly to the sanctions imposed by the U.S. and other Western countries. But the reformers plodded ahead, against much opposition from the vested industrial interests and Communist Party hardliners.

On the whole, that opposition is being overcome, particularly as Marcin Swiechowski, general secretary of the government's Economic Council puts it, "since the climate created by Moscow has persuaded our own Polish opponents of reform to pull in their horns."

But now Poland's reformers are faced with opposition from those who first wanted it: the workers and the unions.

"Prices are the most contentious issue of any reform," Swiechowski once said, "and should rise quickly, no matter what the social or political cost. Unless there is an open, unsubsidized pricing system, based on supply and demand, the reform cannot work."

"This is why I say the reforms do not really have the support of Solidarity and the workers, though originally, before it was disbanded, Solidarity was all for the reform. But what they really wanted were higher wages, lower prices and shorter working hours. These economic goals were self-contradictory and mutually exclusive."

And needless to say, contradictory to economic reform.

But as the realities of economic reform start making their impact in Eastern Europe, there will be more such contradictions.

The wind will get colder.

## 'U.S., Israel gain by trading expertise'

By KEN SCHACHTER

TEL AVIV. — Israeli tourists walking along Collins Avenue in Miami Beach lately might notice a familiar sight: punched tickets tucked into the window frames of parked cars. The punched ticket, an everyday sight on Israeli streets, has been imported to the U.S. as an alternative to the parking meter.

Bernard Codner, a professor at the school of business and economics at California State University Los Angeles, says the exchange of such innovations could give a boost to the economies of both countries.

For example, by designing joint ventures that tap Israeli "brainpower" and U.S. capital, Washington would be better able to withstand the economic challenge posed by Japan, he said. Israel, meanwhile, could improve the servicing of burgeoning consumer demand by emulating U.S. retail methods.

Codner, who came to Israel on a 10-day trip to negotiate an exchange agreement between his university and the Israel Institute of Productivity, declares: "Israelis are ready for a higher level of retailing than they're getting."

A primary goal of Israeli retailers should be to pay closer attention to the marketplace and the individual consumer, says Codner, who is the director of Cal State's Institute of Retail Management.

"Retailers don't think aggressively in marketing terms," he says. "Retail stores are open at hours that are convenient for the storeowners," but not for the shoppers. The quality of newspaper retail advertisements, he said, "is from the dark ages."

Even in Ramat Gan's Canion Ayalon, seen as the model of a successful Israeli mall, Codner says outlets are lax in maintaining their appearance, undercutting the look of the whole mall.

"Some stores look like *schmates*," he says flatly.

The academic preaches the gospel of attentiveness to the consumer by offering good service and a clean, attractive atmosphere in which to shop.

Codner notes, that like California, which has growing black, Hispanic and Asian minorities, Israel is a nation of ethnic diversity. He suggests that retailers could attract more customers by angling their stores to tap the ethnic pride of the neighbourhood in which they are located. For example, a store in a Moroccan neighbourhood could use architecture and displays that harken back to North Africa. The U.S., in turn, should try to learn how Israel has absorbed its immigrants and made them economically productive.


Israel, which has a huge public sector, also might consider trying "revolutionary" incentive systems introduced in the California government to make civil servants more responsive, he says.

Codner says the Israeli parking-ticket system also is under consideration by some California municipalities. The tickets eliminate the need for parking meters, which require upkeep and can be robbed. Just as important, Codner says, the system allows 20 per cent more cars to park in the same area. The reason is that parking meters must provide room for the largest cars on the market, while cars can squeeze into any available space when the tickets are used.

On a less substantive level, Codner says the U.S. might take a lesson from Israel's "team spirit" that was engendered by the military threat from the Arab world. The U.S., too, faces an external threat, Codner says, this one from the economy of Japan.

Codner predicted that as consumerism takes hold in Israel, shopkeepers here will encounter increasing levels of shoplifting, and they may want to examine some of the solutions in use in the U.S., where the problem is widespread.

It's also time for Israel to usher out the belligerent shopowner who screams at his patrons, Codner says, and usher in the day when Israelis will be increasingly greeted by smiling salespeople who say: "Shalom, may I help you?"



World Zionist Organization  
Committee for the Awarding of  
The Emblem of Recognition for Zionist Activity  
The third cycle of awards —  
Chairman of the Zionist Executive's  
**Emblem of Recognition**  
will take place during the 31st Zionist Congress, in Dec. 1987.  
The criteria of eligibility are:  
over age 60; immigrated when aged over 18; held a central/national position in one of the Zionist institutions in the diaspora; acted as representative to Zionist Congress or was a member (deputy member) of the Zionist Executive; is a former Prisoner of Zion.  
Applications for the Emblem, including details demonstrating conformity with the criteria, and accompanied by documents and/or recommendations, should be submitted by July 15, 1987 to:  
Moshe Kalchauer, Emblem of Recognition Committee,  
The Jewish Agency, 17 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv 61070.

### CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

1 Girl to finish in her underwear? (6)  
4 Scratch game? (8)  
9 Tremble a tiny bit (6)  
10 Introduced the new resident (8)  
12 Press club (4)  
13 Flinch, though still game (3)  
14 Expensive address (4)  
17 A bay of victory? (6,6)  
20 Kind of talk more cordial than a tete-a-tete? (5-2-5)  
23 It's unusual to return right on time (4)  
24 A light across the ship (5)

**DOWN**

1 Husband in vile pool (8)  
2 Close of play (8)  
3 Cunning, in the main (4)  
5 Private fled in action perhaps (12)  
6 A point we follow up, once more (4)  
7 Non-bowler put into bowl (6)  
8 Last, though almost sure to finish on top (6)  
11 Getting into deep water? (7,5)  
15 Nerve broken? Not at all! (5)  
16 Feeling irritable? (5)  
18 Insisted upon or abandoned? (4,4)  
19 Honest deal? (8)  
21 Stop and prepare a plan (4,2)  
22 Irregular forces decoration (6)  
24 Satisfied with a quarter measure (4)  
27 Fitted top removed from piece of furniture (4)

**YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION**

TRUCKDOWN  
REVOLUTIONARY  
AFTERMATH  
PARTIAL FIFTH ORGE  
RNPALASL  
OVERALL RADICAL  
CDP DRE  
INFLATE MALAISE  
ORLXAEPI  
UNIT TALESTUNG  
SEBAMSTI  
INCUMBERATION  
COLLR  
FREEBOARD

**QUICK SOLUTION**

ACROSS: 1 Bride, 4 Sweet, 8 Midas, 9 Outrage, 10 Shallow, 11 Bear, 12 Yuck, 14 Lass, 15 Lute, 18 Sup, 21 Ruck, 23 Abalone, 25 Animate, 26 Above, 27 Habit, 28 Stream. DOWN: 1 Bemuse, 2 Indiana, 3 Listless, 4 Sett, 5 Erase, 6 Theory, 7 Doty, 13 Pleasant, 16 Twosome, 17 Breach, 19 Fater, 20 Redeem, 22 Climb, 24 Last.

### QUICK CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

1 Token  
5 Carol-singers  
8 Hearten  
9 Succeed  
10 Swear-word  
12 Regret  
13 Riches  
14 Woe  
17 Tree  
18 Vigorous  
20 Greedy person  
21 Alcove  
23 Foe  
24 Sideboard

**DOWN**

1 Secret store  
2 Employ  
3 Flood  
4 Mend  
5 Entire  
6 Faulty  
7 Witchcraft  
11 Theatre  
13 Argue  
15 Naive girl  
16 Streaked  
18 Way in  
19 Evident  
22 Lettuce

### TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

INAUGURATION OF THE  
SIMKO CHAIR IN BREAST CANCER RESEARCH

Greetings:  
Prof. Ephraim Katzir  
Fourth President of the State of Israel  
Chairman, Department of Biotechnology

Lecture:  
Prof. Iafa Keydar  
Dean of The George S. Wise Faculty of Life Sciences,  
and the Incumbent of the Chair

Breast Tumour Markers and their Potential Use in  
Diagnosis and Therapy

on Wednesday, May 27, 1987, at 4:00 p.m.

Mexico Building, Fastlight Auditorium,  
Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv  
Entrance through Frenkel Gate (7) and Gate 8.

— The public is invited —

### GENERAL ASSISTANCE

#### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 523191; Balaam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldeeva, Herod's Gate, 282058.  
Tel Aviv: Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 223390; Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 15 Sprink, 265200.  
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shoef, 78 Ahuza, Ra'anana.  
Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.  
Kiryat Walfar: Motzkin, 64 Sderot Hashofim, Kiryat Motzkin, 737243.  
Haifa: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 664039.

#### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah Scopus (orthopedics).  
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Laniado

#### FIRE

102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

#### FLIGHTS

24 — Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

#### POLICE

100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberies dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona, 4444.

#### FIRST AID

101

Magen David Adom  
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:  
Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem \*523133  
Ashkelon 22333 Kiron 344442  
Bat Yam \*561111 Kiryat Shmona \*4433  
Beersheva 74767 Nalva \*923333  
Carmel \*98855 Netanya \*23333  
Dan Region \*78111 Patah Tikva \*923111  
Eilat 7233 Rehovot \*451333  
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 94233  
Haifa \*512233 Safed 30333  
Hatzor 38333 Tel Aviv \*240111  
Holon 883133 Tiberies \*80111

\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.  
Ezer\* — Emotional First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5461111 (children) youth 03-261152, Hefa 67222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmel and the north 04-988410.  
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234815, Jerusalem — 248884, and Haifa 362611.  
The National Police Control Centre at Ramat Hashmona, phone (04) 528205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.  
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

### World Zionist Organization — Department for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora

## Jerusalem Day Events

Wednesday, May 27, 1987 (28 Iyar)  
**President's Residence**  
Ceremonial Distribution of Jerusalem Prizes for Jewish and Tora Education in the Diaspora, 1987, with the participation of:  
President Chaim Herzog, Zionist Executive Chairman Arye L. Dukhin, and Head of the Dept. for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora, Yitzhak Mayer.

Prize Recipients:  
Yosef Ben-Zion — USSR  
Rabbi Pinchas Liberman — U.S.A.  
Rabbi Moshe Dov Casper — South Africa  
Rabbi Aaron Angel — Argentina  
Philip Symone — Australia  
Baruch Kalisher — Israel  
"Ha'omer" educational bulletin — France  
Yeshiva University — New York

## THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASEING

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem •  
The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem •  
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat •  
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv •  
The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of  
**The Jerusalem Post.**



The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat







**THE JERUSALEM POST**

Erwin Trekel  
Editor

David Landau Associate Managing Editor  
David Gross Associate Managing Editor  
Yakov Reel Editorial Editor  
Shalom Cohen Op-ed Editor  
Hanan Shier Supplements Editor

El Noy General Manager  
Shalom Weiss Treasurer  
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager  
Yosef Horon Press Manager  
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGNON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (9100) Telephone 551616, Telex 2621. Fax 551613. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 21226 (61521) Telephone 294222, 288231-6 (six lines) Fax 203526; HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordan, Hidar Haasmanel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

## Jerusalem's day

JERUSALEM is today celebrating the twentieth anniversary of its reunification in the storm of the Six Day War. There are indeed grounds for celebration.

Of all the capital cities in the world, Jerusalem, for all its modest size, might be judged the least governable. The crazy-quilt makeup of its citizenry is not so much a miniaturized version of Israel itself, as it is an index of the intensity of the country's problems. It takes a top-notch tightrope walker to administer this Jerusalem efficiently, and in peace.

Today's Zion is mostly non- if not anti-Zionist. The Arabs who account for over a quarter of its roughly half million population are mainly Jordanian citizens who would rather live in a state of their own. The very large number of very pious Jews accept Israel's rule over them as a matter of fact, but are at best indifferent to its claim of sovereignty.

Those Jews - whether Orthodox or non-Orthodox, Sephardi or Ashkenazi, rich or poor - who identify themselves as Israelis by conviction are deeply divided over the right treatment of their neighbors.

When due account is also taken of the pressures by nationally and messianically-inspired groups for exclusive control of the city by their own kind, it may seem almost a miracle that the tinderbox that goes by the name of Jerusalem has not, in the past twenty years, erupted. Next to God's grace, it must have been the blessing - secured by strictly democratic means - of having a mayor in the person of Teddy Kollek that has kept the lid on Jerusalem.

Teddy, alas, is only flesh and blood, and the thought that he may one day go is enough to strike the gravest fear about the future of the City of Peace. For his legacy may not be abiding.

The two decades of Teddy's mayoralty will almost certainly go down in history as a period of great splendour, in which Jerusalem, once a sleepy backwater, turned into a genuinely beautiful city - displaying the treasures of the past and the vibrance of the present with devotion and taste, open to all religions that hold it holy and even tranquil despite occasional bouts of violence. These achievements can hardly be mini-

But the impression of solidity they convey is somewhat deceptive. Communal tensions within the city - between Jews and Arabs, and among different kinds of Jews - are growing. The demographic balance is moving steadily away from the Israeli norm. While West Bank Arabs are being drawn to relatively affluent Jerusalem, Jewish secular professionals - members of Teddy's own class - are drifting into satellite towns, or down to Tel Aviv, disillusioned by lack of employment opportunities, and by the encroachments of ultra-Orthodoxy.

The next decade may well be crucial and Teddy Kollek, who also celebrates his 76th birthday today, will have no choice but to pilot us safely through it.

## Fooling no one

REPORTS of the state comptroller are all fit to publish, unless withholding publication can be justified on grounds of state security or protection of Israel's foreign trade. That's the theory. In practice, it now transpires, a majority of the Knesset State Control Committee may deny the people their right to know what is in a report if the majority considers this to be politically advantageous, or simply less injurious than publication.

That is what has in fact happened this week to the state comptroller's report on the Lavi project.

Unofficial leaks about this valet project missive despatched by the outgoing State Comptroller, Yitzhak Tunik, came out over two months ago already. The report was described at the time as a devastating indictment of the governmental decision-making process that, starting with the original approval of the Lavi in early 1980, produced an inflated version two years later and reached a peak of wilful wrong-headedness with the doubling of estimated costs by 1985.

It was not the sort of report that could be too devoutly wished by the Likud, especially if it were to be made available to the people at large.

Four successive Likud defence ministers were directly involved in charting the plane's course from conception to production: Ezer Weizman, Menachem Begin, Ariel Sharon and Moshe Arens. None of them escapes censure, at least by implication, in the report. But no doubt is evidently left that responsibility for blowing up the originally lean and stealthy Lavi lies mainly with Mr. Arens.

Faced as they were with the decision whether or not to authorize the release of the full report, the Likud members of the State Control Committee knew precisely what they had to do. They had to make sure that it would be put, for as long as possible, under lock and key. So that the cabinet would approve the continuation of the project without undue pressure from an informed public. With the support of the NRP and Tehiya, a majority of six was obtained that defeated the Alignment's bid for publication.

The decision was not easy to justify. The incumbent state comptroller, Ya'acov Maltz, had not objected to full publicity and neither had the incumbent defence minister, Yitzhak Rabin. But then the Likud's fertile Dan Tichon delivered a reason: if the full report were to reach the U.S., that might spell the end of American financial support for the Lavi. That brilliant notion he offered as justification for repressing the report.

So now if the ignorant Americans wish to suspend such aid, they cannot invoke the report itself. Instead, they must fall back on MK Tichon's public explanation of why they cannot have the report.

Today the cabinet is due to resume its deliberations on the future of the Lavi. As even Mr. Tichon concedes, the final decision about releasing the report must rest with that august body.

It is a pity ministers did not have access to that valuable document before they took up the subject of the Lavi. They might then have been less startled than they apparently were by the vigour of the army's plea in favour of less expensive substitutes. Now they must read it themselves, but they must allow the public at large to do so as well.

THE CABINET deadlock on Shimon Peres's initiative for direct peace talks with Jordan under a UN umbrella was preceded by a public debate which was peripheral to the basic issues involved in a peace conference. Premier Shamir repudiated this initiative, pointing out that the participation of states hostile to Israel in the peace process would prejudice the interests of Israel and lead to the surrender of territories now under its control. In public statements, Shamir and his colleagues repeatedly stated their opposition to giving up any territories. As against Peres's plan, Shamir announced his intention to initiate direct talks with Jordan on the basis of the Camp David Accords.

One cannot but pray for Shamir's success in bringing Jordan to the negotiating table without a UN umbrella. No doubt, that is preferable to an international conference. But Shamir is aware that substance - first and foremost, future boundaries - and not procedure would be the subject of negotiation.

Referring to that substantive issue, Shamir has reiterated his position that after Sinai, there can be no surrender of territories. He did not, however, explain how to reconcile this position with the Camp David Accords which are intended to serve as the basis for negotiations.

The first part of the Camp David Accords, "The framework for peace in the Middle East," is concerned with the implementation of Resolu-

# 242: the inescapable resolution

S. Zalman Abramov

limited to five years. "In order to provide full autonomy... the Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn as soon as a self-governing authority has been freely elected by the inhabitants of these areas to replace the existing military government." No later than three years after the beginning of the transitional period, negotiations will take place "to determine the final status of the West Bank and Gaza... and to conclude a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan by the end of the transitional period."

THE NEGOTIATIONS on the "final status" of the territories will not be conducted in a vacuum; their terms are already laid down in the Camp David Accords, i.e., that "they will be based on all the provisions and principles of UN Security Council Resolution 242." The negotiations will involve, "among other matters, the location of the boundaries and the nature of the security arrangements." It is worthy of note, that the Accords before proceeding

to discuss "other matters, important as they are, stresses the location of boundaries," thereby implying that the post-1967 cease-fire lines are not the final boundaries.

In essence, the Camp David Accords are a scheme for the implementation of Resolution 242 in relation to Jordan and the Palestinians. This scheme provides for the withdrawal of Israel from territories under Israeli control since 1967, to new lines which will be determined in the course of negotiation on the "location of boundaries." Thus the retention of the present lines as part of "the final status" is ruled out by Resolution 242 and by the Camp David Accords.

Mr. Shamir, no doubt, was aware of the gravity of the provisions from the point of view of the adherents of "historical frontiers," and had therefore voted in the Knesset against the Camp David Accords. It is, however, to his credit that, despite his personal position, Mr. Shamir remained loyal to the Knesset's ratification of the Camp David Accords, and is prepared to negotiate with Jordan on the basis of these Accords.

The only advantage accruing from resorting to the Camp David Accords is the postponement for several years of the confrontation with Resolution 242. Jordan, however, not being a signatory to the Camp David Accords, is not committed to a transition period and will have its position on Resolution 242. Thus even if Mr. Shamir does achieve his objective of direct talks, he will find himself face to face with that Resolution.

Camp David leads irresistibly to Resolution 242, and Israel will find itself in the same predicament whether the talks are direct or under an international umbrella.

In these circumstances, it is incumbent on Mr. Shamir to explain the incompatibility between his public position on the boundaries and his declared policy of negotiating with Jordan on the basis of the Camp David Accords. He surely realizes that his policy is a non-starter, for Jordan and, for that matter, for the U.S. as well.

In default of such an explanation, one is driven to the conclusion that the prime minister's position on boundaries is a mere tactical move based on the rather safe gamble that Jordan will not now enter into direct talks without some kind of international umbrella. One wonders what his policy would be if he had to run the serious risk of Jordan entering into direct negotiations.

The writer is a former Liberal member of Knesset.

## READERS' LETTERS

### TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Your two articles on cults in Israel (April 30 and May 8) were seriously lacking in objectivity. Particularly ludicrous was your caricature of Transcendental Meditation (TM) as a type of self-hypnosis whereby latent psychotics turn themselves mad. Perhaps I can correct a few of the more glaring errors.

It is not true that "little is known about (Maharishi's) background and identity." His life and that of his teacher have both been described. Maharishi is not averse to publicity; remember his flirtation with the Beatles?

TM has been extensively investigated scientifically. Although some of these studies originate from Maharishi's universities, as stated in your articles, many come from independent and prestigious institutions. The results suggest that TM is be-

neficial. It is not hypnosis, as can be seen from a cursory study of EEG's and oxygen consumption.

It is true that some people learning TM are latent psychotics and that they later become mentally ill. The same is true of many people who learn to drive. The psychiatrists who attribute the change to TM might be interested to know that other psychiatrists regard the relaxing effect of TM as beneficial for schizophrenics.

Your articles are full of innuendoes, such as "TM is portrayed as a natural technique which does not demand a special life-style or belief" (my emphasis). That is what TM really is. It is a very simple method by which people can learn to relax, which is surely something to be encouraged in these tense times.

DR. PETER WEINBERG  
Haifa.

### IN DEFENCE OF ORTHODOXY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Aryeh Newman's criticism (Letter, May 7) of Cyril Domb's "vibrant upsurge of Orthodoxy" (Letters, April 28) calls for some criticism itself. Permit me to comment on his points, one by one:

a. "Most of the secularists of today are descended from the 'vibrant Orthodoxy' of yesterday." He fails to mention that today's assimilationist, lost to the Jewish people, is descended from yesterday's secularist. That is the central issue in Jewish survival.

b. "[The defection from Orthodoxy] is more persistent and widespread [than the teshuva movement]." This defection used to be overwhelming, with teshuva a rarity. To deny that this trend has lately been reversed, all over the world, and even in Russia, is to deny reality.

c. "The yeshiva world has always been and still is characterized by... opposition to Zionism." This opposition was to secular Zionism. But all along, the yeshiva world has done its share in strengthening the state, the classical yeshivot - spiritually, and the hesder yeshivot both spiritually and physically, always entering the most dangerous branches of the IDF, and consequently paying with a disproportionate amount of

lives of their students.

To blame the rabbinic leadership for the lack of orthodox aliyah during the Mandate years is simply to ignore the system of certificate distribution by which the Jewish Agency assured secular dominance. When Agudat Israel was founded in 1912, with the sponsorship of the greatest rabbinic leaders, the settlement of Eretz Israel was adopted as one of its four major goals.

d. "The yeshivot oppose all secular learning." This statement is far too sweeping and, especially in the Diaspora, is blatantly false.

Furthermore, Orthodox Jewry is pluralistic. There are those who wish to dedicate their whole life to Torah study, and others who prefer to combine it with secular studies and professions. Each group has its part to play. Why ignore the Association of Orthodox Jewish Scientists that has over 1,000 members in America and close to 1,000 in Israel?

e. It is in his last point, however, that Newman scrapes the bottom of the barrel. Bnei Brak has a shining record of freedom from violent crime. What is gained by trying to besmirch it by pointing out that it has not yet reached perfection?

LEO LEVI  
Jerusalem.

### SLOW DOWN, PLEASE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Having recently arrived in this beautiful country on aliya, I treated myself and family to touring the country before setting down to working and learning Hebrew. I must congratulate the Egged bus company for the very good bus service they render, but only in terms of the routes, punctuality and cleanliness of buses. The most striking and disheartening thing I found, on virtually every bus I travelled on, was the way in which these jet pilots (Egged bus drivers) seem to overtake on bends, accelerate towards red traffic lights, hoot instead of slowing down for jay-walking pedestrians and generally display reckless-

ness which I have not seen matched anywhere in the world. In particular, on the way to Eilat, (a journey of four and a half hours), we were not overtaken once - yet we overtook at least two dozen cars and a dozen trucks. Unbelievable! Please, Egged management, rather make your journeys 10 per cent longer in time and make your drivers more aware of the brazen way in which they drive. After all, they are looking after Israel's most prized possession - her people. Slow down and save lives!

SHMAYAHU BEN YEHESEKEL  
Kibbutz Tzora.

### SPECIAL CONNOTATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Bravo to Judge Zvi Tal for reprimanding Demjanjuk's counsel Mark O'Connor for using the word 'Shoah', Holocaust, to describe a famine in the Ukraine (May 13). The judge explained that the word Holocaust has a special connotation for the Jewish people and should not be applied to other tragedies. To O'Connor's credit, he immediately apologized.

Who will call to task Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin for calling the settlers' demonstration in Kalkiya a "pogrom"? The word "pogrom" also has a special connotation for the Jewish people evoking a picture that includes the wanton slaughter of innocent and defence-

less victims and the rape of women and girls.

Rabin lashed out at the settlers with the word "pogrom" in response to a demonstration in which no one was hurt. Will our defence minister have the grace to apologize?

SHULAMITH M. GUNDERS  
Jerusalem.

### EUROVISION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - I want to thank Avi Kushnir and Natan Dattner for their few minutes of spark and joy, "Shir Haballala" in an otherwise dull Eurovision contest. I think they belong up with the top winners.

ANNE BECKER  
Netanya.

## U.S. WILL

(Continued from Page One)

resignations or a judicial commission of inquiry into the Pollard affair.

Former communications minister Amnon Rubinstein said that "the mistakes that were made at the operational level are astonishing and cannot be compared even to the serious mistakes of the politicians... I do not accept the overall blame detailed in the Rotenstreich-Tsur report. How can the entire government be responsible for something that it was not permitted to discuss? How can a minister be responsible for something that was kept secret from him?"

Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i said, "All conclusions of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report must be ignored. The committee placed overall responsibility on the entire government without even summoning one of its members who was not directly involved in the issue. Placing the blame on everyone means not pointing to the real culprits - this was done by the Eban report."

Lea Levavi adds:

Only a Don Quixote would expect any political leader to have to pay a price as a result of the report of the Knesset Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services, former MK Elimelech Rimalt said last night.

"They should have appointed a

committee with real teeth, but of course the big parties didn't want to do that. There's no point in doing it now, though. Chewing over the same straw for another six months won't really change anything, and for all we know there may be elections in the meantime - not that that will change anything either."

He said that anyone who thinks this is the end of the story is wrong; the same thing, or something worse, can happen tomorrow. "We always tended to trust the professionals, but now we discover we can't. I think what we have to do is force the political level to be accountable - to actually write into law that the prime minister or defence minister or someone else is responsible for the intelligence community's actions. That official should know that if something happens he can't say, 'I didn't know.'"

However, Rimalt recommended not rehashing the Pollard affair further. "The energy of our political leadership is so limited that it's a shame to waste it.... There may be demonstrations or anonymous organizations that spring up, but I would be very pleasantly surprised if there is a serious grassroots political storm over this.... After the Yom Kippur War, good advice was given about how the prime minister should deal with intelligence matters, but no prime minister took the advice."

Former Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor said the whole generation, not just the leaders, needed to do some soul-searching.

## INQUIRY

(Continued from Page One)

Did anyone lie to you? "Some of our witnesses were attacked by amnesia," he says with a smile.

The sub-committee, according to Ben-Elissar, worked very industriously. "We worked (on the matter) for 75 days. The three days at the (police) facility were difficult. We worked non-stop, with constant arguments." The arguments appear to have almost invariably run along party lines, Likud MKs versus Labour MKs.

Having studied the material, Ben-

Elissar has only one word to describe the Pollard affair: "Scandalous."

He refuses to go into "philosophical" subjects, such as the thread running through all the past two years' intelligence foul-ups, from the Shin Bet affair, through Pollard, the Nafsu case and Irangate, to the governments' inability or unwillingness to properly control the country's intelligence services. "Let's leave that for another time."

Should the officials and ministers responsible for the Pollard affair be punished, forced to resign? Ben-Elissar thinks long and hard, and parries. "Look, in general I believe in crime and punishment. In Israeli

society there are no traditional or sufficient norms of crime and punishment." He declines to elaborate.

Will the Americans - who through their pressure were largely responsible for the establishment of the two Pollard investigatory committees - be satisfied with the Eban sub-committee's report? "Look, we didn't do this for the Americans. We did it, we must do such things for our own good, to put our house in order. I'm not sure what the American reaction will be."

Ben-Elissar somehow leaves one with a feeling of dissatisfaction, of incompleteness.

## NAFSU

(Continued from Page One)

Zamir probe begun last week. That inquiry does not have judicial status.

MK Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) demanded yesterday that Harish be barred from handling the Nafsu case because of his "astonishing" promise to the Shin Bet that he would initiate a criminal probe of Nafsu's investigators.

Former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir, speaking yesterday at the Hebrew University, said that "if the rule of law is damaged, as when Shin Bet men commit criminal offences during the course of an investigation, there is a tested way of handling the matter, and that way leads to a court of law."

Economics minister Gad Ya'acobi said that the Nafsu affair was "shocking". If it were not for the system of law and justice in Israel, he said, the case might have turned into "an Israeli Dreyfus affair."

Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Dan Shomron said yesterday that cooperation between the IDF and the Shin Bet would continue as before.

The Shin Bet continued yesterday to lobby for a judicial probe, repeating its claim that the improprieties in

the Nafsu affair were not out of the ordinary and should not be treated as an isolated case.

A senior legal source said last night that if a judicial commission is set up, and if it refrains from recommending that Nafsu's investigators be prosecuted, the attorney-general will be barred from ordering such action.

Justice officials are unsure of the best course of action, but they said yesterday that a judicial inquiry could prove to be a "big mess," since it would have to examine hundreds of cases that the Shin Bet had dealt with in the past. The commission would be encumbered by the need to let lawyers appear before it and by the cross-examination of scores of witnesses.

## YOUR CAR IN ISRAEL

eldan תלנ

RENT-A-CAR רכב להשכרה

AT YOUR SERVICE

GREAT COMPANY

Hundreds of current cars

LOW PRICES

SUPER SERVICE

Branches all over the country

BEN GURION AIRPORT 03.9721027/8

TEL AVIV 03.203366

JERUSALEM 02.699093-636183

NATANYA 053.34689

HERZLIYA 052.552692

ASHKELON 051.22724.22284

HAIFA 04.380639

ELIAT 059.74027

TIBERIAS 057.92244 ext 267

BEER SHEVA 057.424922

ASHDOD 055.34177

TILL 01.7.87



## Galilee Tours

DAILY BUS TOURS

FROM TEL AVIV AND

JERUSALEM \$40 - RETURN

OUR TOURS TO EGYPT BY BUS:

TOUR 201 4 days/3 nights

Let's Class hotel with

breakfast and 2

full sightseeing days in Cairo

TOUR 202 4 days/3 nights

Tourist Class hotel with

breakfast and dinner and 2

full sightseeing days in Cairo

TOUR 203 3 days/2 nights

including Luxor and Aswan.

Tourist Class hotel with

breakfast and dinner.

4-star hotels in Luxor and

Aswan.

TOUR 204 4 days/3 nights

with accommodation in Cairo in

5 star hotel.

TOUR 205 3 days/2 nights

including Luxor and Aswan.

Tourist Class hotel with

breakfast and dinner.

4-star hotels in Luxor and

Aswan.

TOUR 206 4 days/3 nights

with accommodation in Cairo in

5 star hotel.

TOUR 207 3 days/2 nights

including Luxor and Aswan.

Tourist Class hotel with

breakfast and dinner.

4-star hotels in Luxor and

Aswan.

TOUR 208 4 days/3 nights

with accommodation in Cairo in

5 star hotel.

TOUR 209 3 days/2 nights

including Luxor and Aswan.

Tourist Class hotel with

breakfast and dinner.



DOCUMENT

Pollard probe reports

Pages 6 and 7

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16532 Thursday, May 28, 1987 • Iyar 29, 5747 • Shawal 1, 1407 NIS 0.80 (Eilat NIS 0.70)

Begun's largesse

Page 4

Shin Bet to warn Shamir:

'Keep police away'

By MENACHEM SHALEV  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shin Bet investigators have decided to inform the head of the Security Service and the prime minister that they will not cooperate with a possible police inquiry into the Izat Nafsu affair, according to sources close to the service.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish is still not sure how to investigate Nafsu's Shin Bet interrogators - through a judicial commission of inquiry or the police.

Harish has proposed that a retired judge head a police investigation of the Shin Bet operatives. The Supreme Court ruled last week that the Shin Bet men used illegal interrogation methods against Nafsu and had committed perjury before the military courts that tried him for alleged espionage.

The cabinet debate on the judicial probe has been postponed until Sunday, because of yesterday's preoccupation with the Pollard reports.

The Shin Bet is vehemently opposed to a probe by the police, fearing that it will have a "disastrous" effect on the morale of its operatives. Sources close to the Shin Bet expressed apprehension yesterday that, if summoned by the police, Nafsu's 11 interrogators might refuse to show up for questioning.

Such sentiments were expressed in a meeting of current and past Shin Bet investigators held recently. The investigators decided to inform the head of the service and the prime minister that they will not cooperate with the police.

The sources have also said that the Nafsu affair has seriously hampered Shin Bet investigations because the service's operatives are now unsure about the legality of their methods of investigation.

The Shin Bet has also expressed dissatisfaction with the position of chief military attorney Tat-Aluf Amnon Strashnov-Nevo, as presented to the Supreme court on Sunday.

Nevo, says the Shin Bet, did not adequately defend the service because of the long-standing feud between the IDF and the Shin Bet arising from the bus No. 300 affair.

Habima's Klatzkin dies at 82

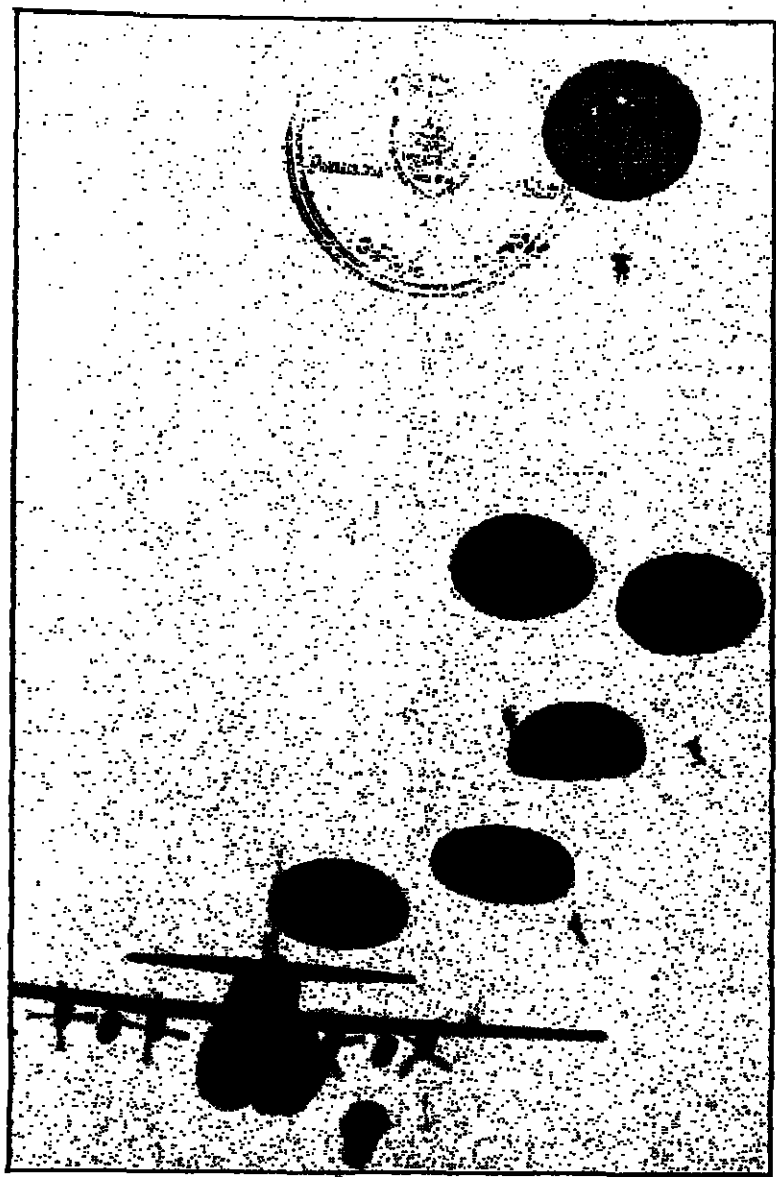
Veteran Israeli actor Rafael Klatzkin died yesterday afternoon in Tel Aviv at the age of 82.

Born in Poland, Klatzkin moved here in 1914 to study at the Herzliya Gymnasium. But he returned to Poland soon after the outbreak of World War I. He made aliyah in 1920, finding employment as a construction worker.

Klatzkin joined Habimah in the late '20s. In addition to his numerous theatrical performances, he also appeared in films and television.

Klatzkin, who recently had a heart attack, collapsed while taking a walk.

He is survived by a wife, Hadasah. (Itim)



Veteran paratroopers of the brigade that fought in the battle for Jerusalem 20 years ago in a mass jump at Palmahim yesterday as part of the Jerusalem Day festivities. Story page 2. (Andre Bruttman)

Late bid to avert schools strike fails

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A last-ditch ministerial meeting in an hospital ward failed last night to prevent another teachers' strike which will keep more than a million schoolchildren at home today.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim met with Education Minister Yitzhak Navon who is in Hadassah Hospital with a recurring gallstone complaint. After a three hour meeting they failed to reach agreement on the level of education cuts and the strike would therefore go ahead, Kol Yisrael reported at midnight.

The teachers' leaders said they gave the Treasury until 7 a.m. today to abandon plans to cut NIS 44 million from the education budget or face a walkout.

A Treasury spokesman, replying to the ultimatum, said: "We won't work with a knife at our throats."

Some 65,000 teachers belonging to the Histadrut Teachers' Union and the Secondary School Teachers' Association plan to close down the entire educational system, from kindergartens to high schools, and give 1.3 million children an enforced holiday for the second time this week. The teachers' first strike was staged on Tuesday.

The teachers' leaders also warned that unless the government drops plans to slash the education budget, they might take even more severe action.

Hanna Meron, spokeswoman for the Secondary School Teachers' Association, said: "We have always said we are concerned about the treatment of the individuals involved in Pollard's espionage and that the government of Israel undertook to call such persons to account."

Struggling kibbutz may have to lose its oldsters

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT OREN. - This small hilltop kibbutz on Mount Carmel is facing the traumatic prospect that its founders and veterans may have to live out their lives elsewhere "in a more dignified manner."

Situated 380 metres above sea level in a pine forest, the kibbutz is facing a social crisis aggravated by economic difficulties, which have already reduced its membership from some 200 in the '50s to 120 today, with more of the younger members expected to pack up and leave in the summer.

"We are not forcing the veterans - about 30 members who are over 65 years old - to leave," kibbutz spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "We have only raised the proposal that they may find it easier to go and live elsewhere, because it is hard for us to support them in the manner they deserve. That was traumatic enough."

The proposal made at a meeting this week at Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, which is assisting Beit Oren over its crisis in keeping with the "mutual responsibility" principle of the United Kibbutz Movement, to which both settlements belong.

The idea is still being worked out with the oldsters, who will be offered the option of moving to other kibbutzim or accepting alternative solutions, such as joining their children in town, the spokesman said.

Established in 1939, Beit Oren has "known a great deal of hardship" since its founding and is still fighting for its economic survival.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. still wants action

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - U.S. law-enforcement authorities said yesterday that the release of two Israeli reports on the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal would not have any effect on their continuing investigation and prosecution of the case.

They said that they were continuing their legal process of lifting the immunity from criminal prosecution earlier granted to three indicted Israeli co-conspirators.

The three are Rafael Eitan, who was in overall charge of the unit running Pollard in Washington; Yosef Yagur, the science counsellor at the Israeli Consulate in New York who served as Pollard's second "handler," and Irit Erb, a secretary in the Israeli Embassy in Washington who routinely photocopied U.S. classified documents provided by Pollard.

The U.S. also issued a sharp reminder that it wanted Israel involved in the case brought to account as dismissed by Jerusalem.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley, like the White House, declined to comment specifically on the Israeli reports that blamed government leaders for failing to prevent the espionage. Oakley said Washington hoped the reports "will contribute to ensuring that espionage activities like Pollard's never occur again."

But she added: "We have always said we are concerned about the treatment of the individuals involved in Pollard's espionage and that the government of Israel undertook to call such persons to account."

Some U.S. officials charged that the Israeli reports amounted to a "whitewash" by avoiding any flat recommendations calling for political resignations.

A fourth Israeli involved in the operation, Air Force Col. Aviem Sella, has already been indicted by a U.S. grand jury, although he remains a "fugitive" in Israel. Under the existing U.S.-Israeli extradition treaty, Israel is not required to extradite him to the U.S.

Sella served as Pollard's first contact. Pollard was then a civilian intelligence analyst for the U.S. Navy. He is currently serving a life prison sentence in Springfield, Missouri, after pleading guilty to espionage on behalf of Israel.

U.S. prosecutors have accused the three indicted co-conspirators of trying to cover up Sella's role in the espionage ring. The granting of immunity to them was contingent on their testifying truthfully and completely about the operation. But because they made inaccurate statements, the three should now be formally indicted, the Americans insist.

U.S. law-enforcement authorities also said yesterday that they were continuing their investigation into allegations that Pollard may have been part of a broader Israeli spy network operating in the U.S. Israel has strongly denied this allegation.

The two Israeli reports received front-page treatment in major American newspapers although there were varying interpretations. Thus, a headline in *The Washington Post* said: "2 Israeli Spy Probes Fault Leadership." A headline in *The New York Times* said: "2 Israeli Inquiries Clear Top Leaders in Pollard Affair."

Senior government sources:

Israel won't give U.S. secret section

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has no intention of giving the U.S. a copy of the 45-page secret section of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report on the Pollard affair, senior government sources indicated yesterday.

Coming on top of the bland nature of the report's findings and of the absence of any demand for personal accountability in either the Rotenstreich-Tsur or the Knesset Subcommittee's report on Pollard, this refusal might open a new area of disagreement between the two governments, observers suggested.

It is understood that the government will also not permit the transfer to the U.S. of the secret annexes, still uncompleted, of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services Reports. The unclassified sections of its report were published on Tuesday, a few hours after the Rotenstreich-Tsur report was submitted to Prime Minister Shamir.

Committee head Abba Eban yesterday said flatly that the secret sections of his committee's report would "absolutely not" be given to the U.S.

Last week U.S. ambassador to

Israel Thomas Pickering, in a lecture at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, spoke in no uncertain terms of America's strong interest in the two reports, and stressed that American attitudes towards Israel would be affected by the nature of their recommendations and by the manner in which they were carried out.

The Pollard affair, he said, had not so much affected day-to-day dealings between the American and Israeli governments as it threatened the "wide public support" enjoyed by Israel in the U.S. The implication was that the support could be affected by the nature of the reports and by the manner in which their recommendations are implemented.

Speaking at Bar-Ilan University yesterday, Pickering reiterated that the Pollard affair had the "potential to erode" Israel's popularity among the American public.

English copies of the two reports had not reached the American government by yesterday evening and Pickering told reporters in Jerusalem that there had been no prior agreement between the two countries on submission of the reports to the U.S.

But American sources said yesterday that they had "assumed" that copies of the published parts of the

reports would be handed over. The sources declined to comment on the reports themselves, pending a study of their content.

Israeli sources also suggested that despite the two reports' findings against Rafi Eitan, who ran Pollard, and Air Force Aluf-Mishne Aviem Sella, who recruited him, no action would be taken against either man in the foreseeable future.

Eitan has since been appointed chairman of Israel Chemicals, and Sella still holds a senior Air Force post. "There is no urgency or priority in dealing with this matter. Any way the (Rotenstreich-Tsur) report did not oblige (their dismissal)," said one source.

The cabinet yesterday approved the Rotenstreich-Tsur report's findings and recommendations even before all the ministers had been allowed to read its secret sections. Fourteen of the ministers voted for, three - Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, Housing Minister David Levy and Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i, voted against, and four - Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, Energy Minister Moshe Shalom, Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer and Tourism

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Shamir pledges more government controls

By JEFF BLACK

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday pledged increased government supervision of the country's security forces.

Shamir told reporters at Eilon Moreh that the cabinet had decided "to implement all the recommendations" of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report on the Pollard affair. He refused to elaborate, but said: "The main subject is to increase the control of the government over all its agencies."

Shamir added that he did not expect any political upheaval following the release of the Rotenstreich-Tsur and Knesset sub-committee reports.

The prime minister also said he did not see the need for anyone to resign in the wake of the two reports.

A meeting of the Likud's ministers in Jerusalem yesterday agreed that the Rotenstreich-Tsur report did not call for the assigning of individual responsibility to any cabinet ministers. This, the ministers said, left the way open for the continued functioning of the national unity government.

Today, the Labour Party Bureau is expected to support what the party regards as the exoneration of Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin from blame in the Pollard affair and to endorse retroactively their decisions during the past year.

'Damp squib' - verdict of MKs and ministers

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Cabinet ministers and Knesset members from all factions were unanimous yesterday that the report of the Knesset subcommittee on the Pollard espionage affair had fizzled like a damp squib.

They also concurred that the effects of the Eban report on the factions' fortunes and the politicians' personal prospects would be insignificant.

One Labour man, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The Knesset report and the other one by Yehoshua Rotenstreich and Zvi Tsur have taught us nothing we did not know before the two inquiries were launched."

"While both reports have secret appendices, I know that they do not contain any new facts either, but

merely technical details about the operations of the intelligence system and the officials within the operational machinery.

"Neither report will have repercussions for parties or for individuals," he said.

Tsur added that the apparent differences in how the Eban subcommittee handled Defence Minister Rabin and Vice Premier Peres would not set off tremors in the Labour Party or cause cracks in the leadership structure.

"The Likud will pick its target according to convenience as it did in the past," Tsur said. "But whoever the target is, Labour will not sustain any erosion of public or electoral support because of the two Pollard inquiries."

Tsur said that the U.S. authorities would not request any part of the

(Continued on Back Page)

Army probes Nablus death

By JEFF BLACK

The army has opened an investigation into the death of a Nablus man following a riot in the centre of the West Bank city late Tuesday night.

A military spokesman said that soldiers shot at the legs of Awad Ramez Taqout when he refused to stop as ordered. Taqout, however, managed to reach friends who took him to Rafidiya Hospital. He died there yesterday. The cause of his death is unclear, as the soldiers were not sure whether their shots had actually hit him.

But Palestinian sources claim that Taqout was shot in the head and

that, later, soldiers also opened fire on the car taking him to hospital. One other person was injured, the sources said.

Taqout, whose age was given as between 29 and 35, was a money-changer and father of four children, according to the sources.

They said that the disturbances broke out when Palestinian youths threw stones at army vehicles.

Meanwhile, soldiers travelling by bus from Jerusalem to Afula yesterday apprehended a young man suspected of throwing stones at their vehicle as it passed the Balata refugee camp.

Return to Ammunition Hill

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eight children, half of them his, trailed Yaci Hetz down the high trenches of Ammunition Hill yesterday to "the big bunker" where he faced the ultimate test half a lifetime ago.

"Do you see this down here?" he asked, pointing to the faint chipping in an inside wall of the bunker left by his bullet 20 years ago. "This was where the Jordanian soldier was when I fired."

He was still named Yaci Haimovitch when he fired that shot, a 21-year-old engineering student at the Technion just a year out of regular army service.

With two companies of paratroop reservists, the young private reached the trenches of Ammunition Hill in the early morning darkness of June 6. In the ensuing battle, perhaps the cruelest of the Six Day War, half the attack force would be killed or wounded.

For his performance after his platoon leader was killed, and particularly his command of the battle for "the big bunker," Yaci would be awarded the nation's highest decoration and his feat would be recounted to young paratroop recruits. Despite

determined Jordanian resistance, he had supervised the placement of explosives which destroyed the bunker that was the final Jordanian strong-point on the hill.

"The Jordanians fought very bravely," said Hetz, now an engineer with a major firm near Haifa. "They did not surrender."

All over Ammunition Hill yesterday, veterans of the 55th Paratroop Brigade walked the battlefield with family members and old comrades. Some of them had participated earlier in the day in one of the largest parachute drops ever held in the country, involving 1,200 men. It was a celebratory event for middle-aged veterans of the Paratroop Brigade willing to risk it, and for current members of the brigade.

As always, Ammunition Hill was the site of the central commemorative event of Jerusalem Day for the 182 men of the Jerusalem Brigade, the Harel Brigade and the Paratroop Brigade who had died in the battle for the city. Among those placing wreaths was a 20-year old woman soldier, Galit Dror, whose father, Lt. Dan Dror, had been the last man in the brigade to be killed in the battle - the only one to be killed inside the Old City.

The intimate atmosphere of earlier celebrations seemed lacking yesterday. The audience included a large group of Japanese supporters of Israel in their vivid Makuya uniforms and accompanying video cameramen and American Jewish veterans carrying an American flag.

Most of the paratroop veterans preferred to watch the ceremony from a distance. In the evening, they would have their own celebration on the slopes of Mount Scopus with their former commander, MK Mordechai Gur. Meanwhile, there was time to wander along the hills they do every year, to look at the trenches once again and at the vibrant new neighbourhoods surrounding it.

"Do you see that line of houses around 300 metres in that direction?" said Yaci to his children. "That's where the border used to be." The children looked at the masses of apartment buildings, but it was not certain that they grasped what he was saying.

Elsewhere in the city, tens of thousands of Jerusalemites and visitors participated in a series of events marking the 20th anniversary of the reunification of the city.

(See story, page 2)

Renting out your flat?



Hurry!

There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post.

Beat that deadline!

THE THURSDAY DISCOUNT LINE  
25% OFF WOMEN'S SHIRTS & MEN'S SHIRTS  
AT ALL POLGAT AND CARRERA STORES  
ONLY TODAY



# The weather at major Swissair destinations

27.5.87	MIN.	MAX.	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	7	18	40	104	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	11	22	72	122	Cloudy	
BUCURESTI	1	12	54	100	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	16	21	68	102	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	7	18	64	105	Cloudy	
GENEVA	8	18	64	107	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	8	18	64	107	Cloudy	
HONG KONG	28	32	82	90	Cloudy	
JERUSALEM	14	22	72	102	Cloudy	
LONDON	10	20	68	108	Cloudy	
MADRID	10	20	68	108	Cloudy	
MONTREAL	10	20	68	108	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	11	21	70	108	Cloudy	
OSLO	8	18	64	108	Cloudy	
PARIS	12	24	75	115	Cloudy	
SAO PAULO	12	24	75	115	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	8	18	64	108	Cloudy	
TOKYO	16	21	70	108	Cloudy	
TORONTO	10	20	68	108	Cloudy	
ZURICH	8	18	64	108	Cloudy	

weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: 03-5245555, Tel. 03-5245555  
Jerusalem: 02-5245555, Tel. 02-5245555  
Be'er Sheva: 05-5245555, Tel. 05-5245555  
Gaza: 03-5245555, Tel. 03-5245555

## swissair

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Sharav will end, temperatures will drop

Jerusalem	Humidity	Temp	Wind
Jerusalem	6	22-33	28
Golan	18	18-33	29
Nahariya	17	17-31	26
Safed	10	19-31	24
Haifa Port	10	17-31	24
Tiberias	16	18-35	34
Nazareth	16	18-35	34
Afula	13	15-41	33
Sharon	13	20-36	30
Tel Aviv	23	20-37	30
B-G Airport	13	18-39	30
Jericho	23	20-39	36
Gaza	37	20-38	28
Beersheba	9	20-38	35
Eilat	9	24-39	39

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog yesterday sent holiday greetings to Israel's Moslem community on the occasion of Id al-Fitr. The president expressed his wish for peace between Israel and its neighbours.

### ARRIVALS

Judge Richard Posner and Prof. Paul Bator, for the Israel Centre of Social and Economic Progress conference on the U.S. Constitution entitled "The Relationship between Political and Economic Freedom."

Lynn and Harvey Meyerhoff from the U.S., Prof. Hoffman, Prof. Ring from Germany, for the annual meeting of the board of governors of Tel Aviv University.

On May 22, for the annual board of governors of Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Jerusalem: From the United States - Mr. Jack D. Weiler - honorary chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Ronnie Shapiro; Mr. Aaron Elia - vice chairman; Mrs. Elin Mitchell; Mr. Pigea Brest; Mr. Edith Cahan; Mr. and Mrs. Philip P. Goodkin; Mr. Marjorie John; Mr. and Mrs. William Kisseloff; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krug; Mr. Malcolm Klorer; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lash; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Lowell; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mark; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin New; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pollack; Dr. and Mrs. Leon Riebohn; Mr. and Mrs. Yehuda Rosenbaum; Mr. and Mrs. Elaine Salop; Mr. Jerome Shesha; Mr. Michael Tabas; from Canada - Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bick; from Switzerland - Mr. Henry Nizan; from Australia - Mrs. Martha Ash.

### Meuhedet fund members need not pay cash

Post Science and Health Reporter: Members of the Meuhedet health fund will no longer have to pay cash before being admitted to government hospitals, following an agreement reached yesterday with the Health Ministry, ministry officials announced yesterday.

Earlier this week, the ministry announced that members of the Meuhedet and Leumi health funds would have to pay for hospitalization in advance because their funds had failed to pay a NIS 1.5 million debt. No agreement was reached with members of the Leumi health fund who will have to pay for hospitalization.

### Honduran president here for 4 days

Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo arrived last night for an official four-day visit to Israel. The president was welcomed at a ceremony in the Knesset Rose Garden by President Herzog, Prime Minister Shamir, ministers and other dignitaries.

## HOME NEWS

# Paras stage huge jump to mark Jerusalem Day

By JONATHAN KARP  
For The Jerusalem Post  
PALMAHIM. - Members of the paratrooper brigade that led the assault that re-united Jerusalem 20 years ago filled the sky here yesterday in a massive, symbolic jump to mark Jerusalem Day.

Symbolic, because the soldiers of the 55th brigade - since 1973 the 62nd Brigade - did not use their chutes in the conquest of East Jerusalem during the Six Day War. In fact, the only wartime jump thus far by the Israel Defence Forces was at Mt. Scopus during the 1956 Sinai Campaign.

"That's not what's important," a former paratrooper said about the fact that he did not jump in '67. "This is a chance for a reunion with friends with whom we fought over the years."

Among the soldiers who fought together and jumped together were MK Uzi Landau and former MK Hanan Porat.

Over the last few weeks, some reserve paratroopers opposed the idea of jumping, citing recent reserve duty in which they made one of their two mandatory annual jumps. But the army, determined to make

the event a success, called up a number of units for two days of reserve service that started on Tuesday.

The army could not force the soldiers to jump. But in the end, they did not have to apply pressure because about 100 more jumpers showed up than originally expected, a company commander who helps supervise the jump said yesterday.

For 2½ hours, Hercules transport planes made pass after pass, spitting out about 30 paratroopers each time from a height of 500 feet. Nearly 1,400 people participated, including four women who are currently serving in the army and whose enthusiasm equalled that of the combat troops. "It's fantastic, I love it," said Mazel Dabab, whose job is to pack parachutes. Yesterday's was her 10th jump.

The weather was ideal though a slight breeze caused at least one paratrooper to drift several hundred metres from his group and land on the other side of a fence marking off an army base. Later, a jumper took advantage of the *sharav* and found a thermal on which to literally hover for a few moments while others continued to drift downwards.

On the ground, there was laughter and excitement as the soldiers watched their colleagues, both young and old, put their knees together before hitting the sand dunes.

One 53-year-old participant, who also jumped last October for the 30th anniversary of the Sinai Campaign, said he would not have missed this opportunity for the world. He joked with his fellow grey-haired jumpers as they rolled up their chutes. "Hey, Yitzhak, already smoking a cigarette?" he said to a man who looked considerably more relaxed than exhilarated.

Arye Weiner, 51, of Moshav Kidron, appeared very comfortable as he floated down. He estimated that he had made around 80 jumps since becoming a paratrooper in 1953. Yesterday he jumped for the first time with three of his sons, all of whom are officers.

A fourth son, who is only 12 years old, still has a few years to decide which branch of the army he will enter, but family tradition and encouragement from his brothers will no doubt have some influence on him. "I hope he will become a paratrooper," his brother Amit, 28, said proudly.

## Jerusalem celebrates its special day

By ANDY COURT

Jordan's attack at the Hill of Evil Council in 1967 offered Israel a "historic opportunity," and the same spot will now be "full of love and chances for meeting," Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday as Jerusalem Day festivities came to a close.

Kollek was speaking at the dedication of the East Talpiot Promenade which offers a stunning view of the capital from the hill where the battle for Jerusalem began.

The mayor reminded guests at the dedication ceremony that had the Jordanians not attacked the hill in 1967, Israel would not have had the chance to unify Jerusalem.

"Their mistake was our great historic opportunity and now, where the fighting started, this attractive meeting place has come about."

The 20th anniversary of the city's reunification passed peacefully, though the heat-wave slowed down the pace of the festivities. Ceremonies were held throughout the capital, but some of the gatherings reflected the very different visions their organizers have for the future of Jerusalem and the country.

At the Western Wall, members of the Faithful of the Temple Mount held a demonstration protesting against the authorities' refusal to let them go onto the Mount.

At a separate thanksgiving assembly at the Wall, Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer told a large crowd that he hoped an

arrangement could be found whereby Jews could pray on the Temple Mount.

Hammer said such an arrangement would have to avoid infringing on the rights of other religious groups. It would also have to be in keeping with the restrictions Jewish law imposes on visiting the Mount, he said.

Meanwhile, outside Hechal Shalom, the religious peace movement Netivot Shalom held a gathering with the theme "Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem." Organizers of the 250-strong demonstration said they chose the site to protest against the Chief Rabbi's pronouncements that there can be no territorial compromise for peace.

Police escorted away half a dozen Kach supporters who tried to disrupt the gathering.

Thirty-one Japanese men and women from the pro-Israel Makuya sect, who came to Israel especially to celebrate Jerusalem Day, also visited the Wall.

As fireworks exploded over the East Talpiot Promenade last night, laser beams were projected from the Mount Zion Hotel to the Old City's Citadel, and from the Citadel to City Hall. The beams crossed the border that ran through the city from 1948 to 1967, and city officials said the light show was intended as a futuristic symbol of the city's reunification.

Abraham Rabinovich adds: Returning yesterday to Mount

Scopus, where he was feted after he led the nation to victory as chief of general staff in the Six Day War, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin looked back at the one peace treaty achieved amid the three wars of the intervening years and drew comfort for the future.

"Very few saw that peace treaty with Egypt as a practical possibility," Rabin told the Hebrew University board of governors. "It came only after we had two more wars - the War of Attrition and the Yom Kippur War. But it is proof that peace can be achieved. That is its historic achievement."

Rabin called on Israel's "other neighbours" to expand the peace process.

In 1967, Rabin was granted an honorary doctorate in the Mount Scopus amphitheatre two weeks after the war in an emotional celebration symbolizing the reunification of the city. Rabin's speech, focusing on the moral impetus of the people's army that had just won such an astonishing victory, was widely regarded as the single piece of oratory that best expressed the pride and aspirations of the nation.

Yesterday's address to a few score members of the board and other guests was delivered in the covered portico of the university's administration building, and he addressed himself primarily to his hopes for peace rather than to past victories.

## Policeman found guilty of theft

By BRADLEY BURSTON

For The Jerusalem Post  
BEERSHEBA. - A widely respected senior police detective and a hotel security chief were found guilty in the district court here yesterday of the October 1986 theft of over \$40,000 from a safe in Eilat's King Solomon Hotel.

Detective Eli Stern, 33, and security officer Amir Butanaro were arrested last December, after a hotel clerk who had deposited a parcel of valuables in a safe in Butanaro's room returned after two months abroad to discover the strongbox empty. Finding no evidence that the safe had been forced, police gave lie detector tests to hotel staff holding keys to the safe and arrested Butanaro.

Following intensive interrogation, during which he made two suicide attempts, Butanaro revealed that Stern had been his associate in planning the robbery. Butanaro told investigators he had given \$18,000 of the stolen cash and jewelry to his married lover, and the rest to Stern.

SWORN IN - William Webster, the former head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was sworn in this week as the new chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Washington.



Police detective Eli Stern (centre) is led yesterday to the Beersheba District Court where he was found guilty of theft. (Israel Yosef, Barak)

Stern was considered one of the country's foremost detectives and his colleagues expressed disbelief when he was charged. "We are all in shock," Negev police commander Haim Ben-Yun told reporters on learning of Stern's arrest five months ago. "He is one of our finest officers, and the charges have caused us great emotional upheaval."

In its decision yesterday, the court ruled that while Stern had not taken part in the actual theft, he had abused a position of public trust and consequently deserved the same verdict as Butanaro.

Sentencing is not expected before July. A number of highly placed character witnesses are expected to testify on Stern's behalf. Negev police said yesterday that they were still working to fill the void left by Stern's departure.

For much of the pre-trial period, Stern was held in a special cell in the Western Negev town of Sderot, to protect him from Beersheba prison inmates he had arrested in the past.

### Porto win Cup

VIENNA. - Porto of Portugal scored a major upset when they beat Bayern Munich of West Germany 2-1 (halftime 0-1) in the European Cup soccer final here last night.

Ludwig Koegl opened the scoring in the 24th minute for the Germans but they were stunned by two second half goals from Rabah Madjer (78th min.) and Juary Filho (80th minute).

### Shomron in Gaza

GAZA (Itim). - After meeting yesterday with IDF Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Dan Shomron, settlers here expressed complete confidence in the army's ability to maintain order in the region.

Shomron toured the area and met with leaders of the Katif bloc. He said that events taking place in Israel and elsewhere affect the Arabs living in the Gaza Strip and "cause an escalation of terror."

### 46 Shi'ites freed in S. Lebanon

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
ROSH HANIKRA. - South Lebanese Army commander Gen. Antoine Lahad yesterday released 46 Shi'ite prisoners from the al-Khiyam jail in the security zone in South Lebanon.

SLA sources described the move as a good-will gesture on Id al-Fitr, which marks the end of the month-long Ramadan fast.

Meanwhile, two SLA men were wounded on Tuesday night in the security zone. The SLA radio station reported that one man was shot during a search of the village of Ainata, 120 kilometres south of Beirut, while a second man was seriously wounded in an ambush at Deir Siriane.

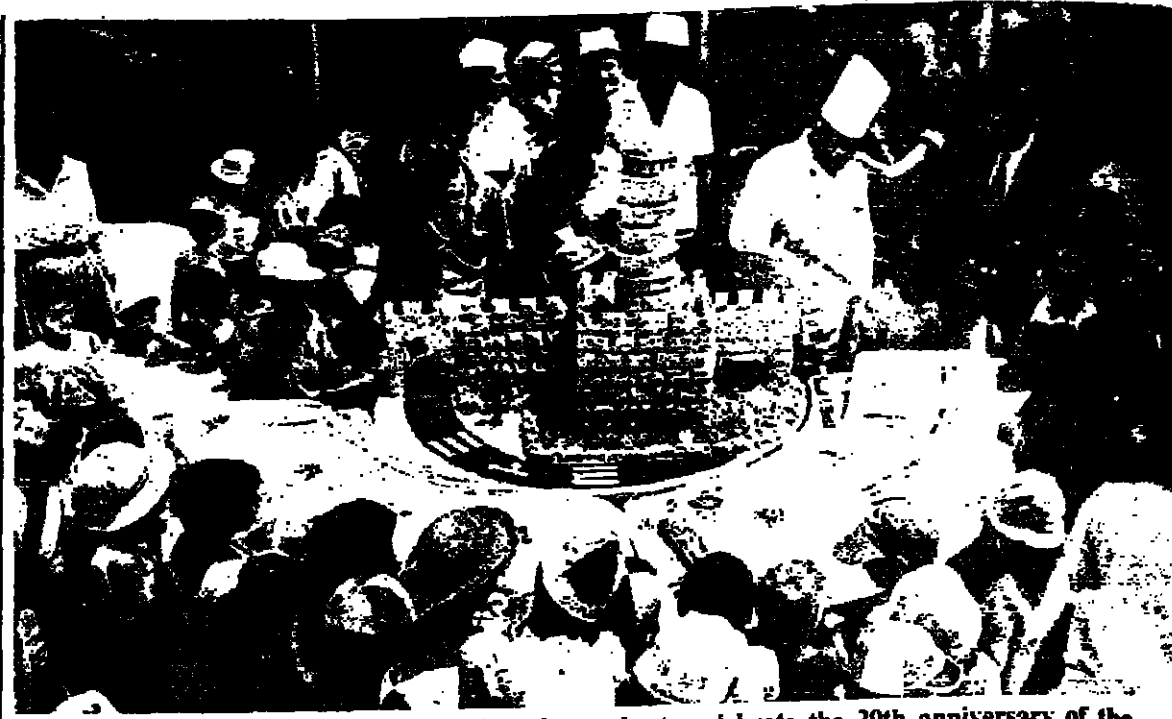
### KIBBUTZ

(Continued from Page One)

"We are not abandoning Beit Oren. It will carry on. So will our guest house, a principal source of income, which is already fully booked for the summer," the spokesman said.

"But we feel we cannot provide the veterans with the quality of life to which they are entitled. And we believe that the younger people who would come to replace them would be better able to overcome the difficulties and take setbacks in their stride."

The UKM has pledged assistance if the veterans agree to go, the spokesman said.



Kindergarten children gather around a giant cake to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem yesterday at the Sheraton Plaza. The five-metre wide cake was later delivered to a senior citizens' home in the capital. (Issac Harari)

## Shamir, at Eilon Moreh, disappoints settlers

By JEFF BLACK

For The Jerusalem Post

EILON MOREH. - Prime Minister Shamir disappointed West Bank settlers yesterday by failing to make specific promises on new settlements during a visit here at the end of the seven-day mourning period for murder victim Rami Haba.

After attending a memorial gathering for the eight-year-old boy, held on the settlement's basketball court, the premier met with leaders of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

The settlers told him the answer to terrorism was to establish new settlements and increase the size of existing ones. But Shamir, apparently, was not particularly forthcoming.

Daniella Weiss, Gush Emunim's secretary-general, said afterwards: "The prime minister referred to his basic willingness to increase settlement but he wasn't specific. In comparison with what we expect from him, we are disappointed."

Despite the recent murders in the territories, Shamir said he did not think a new policy for the area was needed. He told reporters: "I think they (the army) will be able, in the very near future, to put an end to this wave of killings."

The premier also refused to say whether he supported the death penalty for terrorists. Shamir said the country was divided on the issue. He pointed out that the basic question involved was whether the death penalty acted as a deterrent. He added that "we need to discuss" this.

At the memorial ceremony, Shamir told the settlers. "All of Israel is united with you in memory of Rami." He promised that thousands of children would come and fill the area, "with life and give strength to the people of Israel."

He described settlement in the West Bank as "holy work" and insisted that Israel's security depended on Jewish control of Judea and Samaria as well as other areas of Israel.

## Ramadan prayers covered sawing of prison bars

The six security prisoners who escaped last week from the central prison in Gaza sawed through the bars of their cell window while their fellow inmates noisily chanted Ramadan prayers, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev reported yesterday.

Bar-Lev said the prisoners, convicted terrorists, sawed the bars for three days to the accompaniment of the prayers. They made their leap for freedom through a toilet window during a dawn prayer session.

While stressing that the prison was located in an army camp and security prisoners were ultimately the responsibility of the IDF, Bar-Lev said that the local Prison Service officials had to learn the appropriate lessons from the escape.

Bar-Lev proposed personnel changes in the Prison Service and ordered that all cell bars be examined. (Itim)



Cecilia Bolocco, 22, of Chile rejoices after winning the 1987 Miss Universe competition in Singapore yesterday. (AFP)

### Health Ministry warning on coloured cotton-candy

The Health Ministry yesterday warned the public not to buy cotton candy that is coloured red, orange or yellow, following the discovery that the colouring agents used are unfit for human consumption.

The ministry's food service inspectors confiscated 30 sacks of the dyes, intended for the cotton-candy market, from a Haifa warehouse. The ministry is investigating whether any of the poisonous dyes have already reached commercial outlets.

Legal steps will be taken against the violators who made or imported the food colouring agents, the ministry said.

### Some St. Peter's fish found to be toxic

TIBERIAS (Itim). - The Health Ministry warned consumers of St. Peter's fish to buy it only through regular marketing channels and not from individual vendors, because some of the fish may be poisonous.

### SECRET

(Continued from Page One)

Minister Avraham Sharir - ab-

stained  
The cabinet resolution was rather obscurely worded, saying only that the cabinet endorsed the inner cabinet decision of Tuesday night. That decision stated that the inner cabinet would recommend to the full cabinet to adopt the Rotenstreich-Tsur report.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting, those who refused to support the report took issue both with the fact that they were being asked to approve a report which they had not read and with the report's attribution to the full cabinet of collective responsibility for the Pollard affair.

Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon said that he did not oppose the concept of collective responsibility among the cabinet. But he implicitly contrasted this with the way he was treated in 1982-83, when he was left to take responsibility for Israel's role in Sabra and Shatilla refugee camp massacres in Beirut and ousted from the Defence Ministry.

Katsav, Moda'i, Levy, Shalom, Hammer and Sharir all argued that the Rotenstreich-Tsur committee had not been appointed by the cabinet but by Shamir himself, with the inner cabinet's endorsement, and it was the inner cabinet therefore that should approve or reject its findings and recommendations.

Ya'acobi said it was unprecedented that a cabinet was being asked to approve a report that most of the ministers had not read. He contrasted the situation with 1974, when the Agranat Commission's report on the Yom Kippur War Mishaps had been accessible to the whole cabinet for 48 hours before it was brought to the vote. "We can approve only what we have seen," he said.

On another level, Ya'acobi argued that most of the ministers had no hand at all in any of the government's decision-making regarding the Pollard affair, both before the spy's capture and after it. Why, therefore, should the ministers now be asked to accept responsibility for these decisions?

Ya'acobi asked that the cabinet be allowed to vote separately on the report and on its attribution of collective responsibility to the whole cabinet (in line with the Basic Law Government Clause 33).

But Shamir refused to countenance such a separation of the vote, and firmly stopped Attorney-General Yosef Harish in mid-sentence when Harish suggested that the ministers could not vote on something they had not read.

But Foreign Minister Peres's support of the ministers' right to read the report carried the day. Shamir, however, insisted that the ministers first vote their approval of the report and only afterwards be allowed to read it. And thus the bulk of the ministers voted "aye."

We are so proud of you

## MARJORIE SHERMAN

on your well-deserved award of

### Doctor Philosophiae Honoris Causa

Our warmest congratulations

Israel Tennis Centres

The following two persons are requested to

Call Urgently  
Tel. 03-233228:

### ANEREGA (Andrea) STIMEAC

### SITTA GUNGHER

### KIBBUTZ

(Continued from Page One)

"We are not abandoning Beit Oren. It will carry on. So will our guest house, a principal source of income, which is already fully booked for the summer," the spokesman said.

"But we feel we cannot provide the veterans with the quality of life to which they are entitled. And we believe that the younger people who would come to replace them would be better able to overcome the difficulties and take setbacks in their stride."

The UKM has pledged assistance if the veterans agree to go, the spokesman said.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved mother and grandmother

## Dr. ELSE LEWERTOFF

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, May 28, 1987 at 11 a.m. at the old cemetery in Ra'anana.

Son and daughter-in-law - Gad and Muriel Lewertoff  
Grandchildren - Mikhal, Arleh, Ruben

We mourn the death of our beloved

## FRANCES RACHEL SACHS

wife, mother, grandmother, volunteer, friend and Hagana veteran

Services will be held at the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, on Thursday, May 28, 1987, at 12 noon

A bus will leave from the Conservative Synagogue, 4 Agnon Street, at 11:15 a.m.

Shiva at the Sachs home, 6 Hamelitz Street, Shoham, 7:00 a.m.; Mincha 7:15 p.m.

The Family

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem  
The Board of Directors and Curators

Mourn the passing of

## Dr. ARTHUR M. SACKLER







# On Jerusalem Day, the Knesset was full

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

Half a score of ministers and about eight times that number of MKs were in the Knesset yesterday to hear Speaker Shlomo Hillel's appeal to "all citizens of Jerusalem, of all religions, beliefs and communities" to contribute to peace in the city.

"Our generation has been privileged to rebuild Jerusalem," he said. "Let us all join hands in making it a city of peace, a delight to all mankind."

But during question time immediately afterwards, Dan Tichon (Likud) wanted to know whether Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev had known of what Tichon called the "incitement" of the mezzuzin broadcast last Friday night in an Israel Television news feature on the united

city. And if he had known, what was he doing about it?

And Tehiya's Genia Cohen accused Bar-Lev of encouraging Arab protesters to throw petrol bombs when he said that last Saturday's demonstrators had "only thrown bottles, rather than petrol-filled bottles."

Did Bar-Lev regard it as incitement when a Jew read the Psalms on the Temple Mount, she asked.

For Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) the physical barriers had gone down in Jerusalem, but the city was still not united. What, he wondered, would happen when that "mighty beacon of light" Teddy Kollek departed the scene.

And Elazar Granot (Mapam), while greeting

Jerusalem Day as one of the greatest events in Jewish history, stressed that its unity was for all faiths. Those who could not bear to hear the call of the mezzuzin would do better to leave the city, he said.

Bar-Lev, answering the questions, obeyed Hillel's injunction that he not reply to Cohen's question on the Psalms.

But he told her that it was the government which had, as a matter of policy, barred Jews for praying on the Temple Mount, and that policy would be implemented.

The television clip Tichon objected to had been checked by the police, and belonged to a lesson in religion given some weeks ago. The police, he assured Tichon, certainly checked into every instance of possible incitement. The

police had placed the security of Jerusalem at the top of its priorities this year.

For the Likud's Minister-without-Portfolio Haim Corin, replying to motions for the agenda on the Six Day War and Jerusalem and the West Bank, Jews and Arabs lived together in Jerusalem, and as for other areas, the Camp David framework and autonomy were the panacea for all ills.

It was Jerusalem Day in the Knesset. But Israel Television, Alignment MK Ephraim Shalom noted on a point of order, was not there to film the almost full chamber.

"Hear, hear!" called the Likud's Dov Shilansky.

"Good for you!" echoed his party colleague Pinhas Goldstein.



Ethiopian Jews attend a memorial ceremony for members of their community who perished on the way to Israel. The ceremony, which has become a part of the Jerusalem Day observances, was held at a special memorial site near Kibbutz Ramat Rachel. Among those present were President Herzog, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur and Haim Aharon, head of the Jewish Agency's aliyah and absorption department. (Hakhtar Media)

## Begun donates \$75,000 prize for education

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun has decided to donate the \$75,000 Jabotinsky Prize he won in 1984 to establish a new fund for Jewish education in the Diaspora.

His announcement, made in a recorded phone call from Moscow, was relayed at yesterday's Jerusalem Day ceremony at Beit Hanassi where he was awarded the Jerusalem Prize for Torah Education in the Diaspora.

Begun, who was released from prison in Siberia a few months ago (his third prison term for Hebrew teaching activities) is himself penniless. However, he decided to donate the prize money, awarded to him in absentia in New York, to a fund that will promote Jewish studies in the Diaspora, including the USSR. He announced his donation during a 10-minute phone call on Tuesday night with Dr. Yuri Stern, spokesman of the Jerusalem Society Jewry Education and Information Centre.

One minute of the conversation was relayed at yesterday's ceremony.

Other prize winners were: former Johannesburg chief rabbi Bernard Casper; Rabbi Aaron Angel of Buenos Aires, principal of the Maimonides School; Rabbi Pinchas

Lipner of San Francisco, for his establishment of the local Hebrew Academy; Philip Symons of Australia, former president of the Mt. Scopus School in Melbourne; the Jewish pedagogic periodical *Hamoreh* published in French and edited by Hanna Guggenheim; and Baruch Kaizer of Kiryat Gat, who was an emissary of the Torah Culture Department of the WZO in Miami.



Yosef Begun after his release last February. (AFP)

Eliahu Ben-Elissar:

## Peres lied to Pollard probe panel

By ASHER WALLFISH  
and DVORAH GETZLER

A Likud man on the Knesset panel that probed the Pollard espionage affair has accused Vice Premier Peres of lying to that body on November 28, 1985, by claiming that he was ignorant of certain facts and that he was led astray by officials.

Eliahu Ben-Elissar's grave charge against Peres yesterday was not vocally supported by any of his faction colleagues, although two other Likud men on the Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services put their names to the charge in the subcommittee's report.

Two of the three Alignment men on the subcommittee, Simha Dinitz and Micha Harish, counter-attacked sharply against Ben-Elissar.

But the cross-sweeping did not swell into a fusillade between the Alignment and Likud factions as such. It was confined to the three MKs.

It was two days after Jonathan Jay Pollard was arrested that Peres briefed the subcommittee and allegedly lied, the Likud MK charged.

Ben-Elissar, formerly a senior

Mossad operative, said he had proof of Peres' mendacity, but could not reveal it publicly on security grounds. He was willing to have the charge put to the test in camera, either in a court of law, if Peres chose to sue him for libel, or in a judicial commission of inquiry, perhaps chaired by such an august figure as Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, the MK said.

Minutes after Ben-Elissar ended his press conference, Dinitz and Harish leapt into a counter-offensive.

"It's just a dirty political maneuver to smear Peres," Harish said.

Dinitz declared: "Ben-Elissar is using the excuse of national security to explain why he won't show anybody his proof, but he has no proof, because his charge does not contain one word of truth. Our subcommittee was given the same document Ben-Elissar refers to, but when we all discussed it, he didn't even convince his own Likud colleagues that Peres was not telling the truth. Hence they were very reluctant to go along with Ben-Elissar."

Harish said the section of the subcommittee report brought up

again yesterday by Ben-Elissar - and also signed by his two Likud colleagues, David Magen and Ehud Olmert - was "a blot on the report."

He recalled that at a later session of the subcommittee which studied the document, Ben-Elissar said to fellow Likud member Ehud Olmert: "I agree with you that the document is ambiguous and misleading."

Harish and Dinitz said the subcommittee members should now devote their energies to making sure that intelligence foul-ups like the Pollard affair did not recur, instead of tangling with personalities, as did Ben-Elissar.

Dinitz said that Ben-Elissar's onslaught against Peres should be attributed solely to rivalry between the power blocs inside the Herut central committee.

Harish said that Ben-Elissar coaxed David Magen (the third Likud man in the panel) and Olmert into signing the criticism of Peres in the final 10 minutes of the subcommittee's work. This was after Olmert said: "I shall not endorse any draft that suggest that Peres lied to us."

In the event, they said, Olmert caved in to Ben-Elissar.

## The ape won't leave him alone

By LEV BEARFIELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

He's played Othello and Iago and Hamlet and a host of other leading roles in the canon of classic and modern drama. And he starred as the bumbling but ultimately heroic sport-specialist in *The Gods Must Be Crazy*, probably the most successful feature film ever produced in South Africa. But that ape just won't leave him alone.

The ape is the famous Frazz Kafka creation who delivers *A Report to an Academy*. The short story, adapted and directed by Mario Schiess, has served as a one-man vehicle for leading South African actor Marius Weyers on and off for nearly a decade now, and is currently providing 45 of the most satisfying minutes of drama in the Israel Festival.

"We first put on *A Report to an Academy* back in 1979," the rangy, 44-year-old actor recalled early yesterday over coffee in the Jerusalem Theatre. "We did it as an experiment in a tiny room at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg. We had a budget of 500 rand - about \$250 - and aside from critics and guests the audience for the opening night included about two people who had actually bought tickets. We expected to finish our run in a week or so."

Instead, the monodrama moved on to a larger theatre for a sold-out six-week run, toured the country and eventually returned to Johannes-

burg for further performances at a 600-seat auditorium. Since then, Weyers has taken on numerous stages and film roles, as well as duties since 1983 as artistic director of the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal. But he keeps coming back to Kafka's articulate and mysteriously touching ape.

"There's something about this creature that strikes a chord with many different kinds of people," Weyers said. "This chimp has been transformed into a free and independent-minded individual, but he suffers from a sense of loss of his roots, and he's uncomfortable in his new condition. When we first approached the text we didn't see anything political in it - but others soon did. Blacks came up to me after performances with tears in their eyes, saying I'd told their story. At the Edinburgh Festival, a Russian journalist told me the same thing. And I imagine some people here in Israel are responding in a similar way."

Weyers did a six-week run as Hamlet last year, but said the role of Kafka's ape is more demanding.

"Hamlet at least goes offstage now and again between all those great dramatic encounters," he

smiled. "With *Report* I'm up there all alone all the time, and it's physically exhausting. Normally I play a lot of squash and do aerobic exercises. But this 45-minute play is all the activity I can handle."

The actor nevertheless has found time to explore Jerusalem, which he declared "absolutely delightful, exciting, beautiful."

But with the cancellation of the Amamondo dance troupe, reportedly because of threats from the African National Congress, how did Weyers feel about being the only South African representative at the Israel Festival?

"I feel the cancellation is tragic," he said soberly. "It's a loss for all concerned. Amamondo is a marvellous group, promoting friendship and hope, and it's a pity that someone would demand that their appearance abroad be contingent on their making an anti-apartheid statement. I personally am very critical of my country, but I generally voice my criticism when I'm at home, which I think is only proper. Yet I've appeared in anti-apartheid plays abroad, and my government has never brought any pressure against me for that. I must condemn the ANC for this interference."

Meanwhile, Weyers soldiers on as Kafka's tragic ape, with final performances tonight at 10 p.m. and tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the Little Theatre of the Jerusalem Theatre complex.

## חדר בדיעות אחרונות

In Tomorrow's Yediot Aharonot

### NAFS TALKS

Yediot Aharonot has acquired the exclusive rights of publication of the personal story of the Circassian officer, including his prison diaries.



### GORODISH: I Planned to Murder Dayan

Adam Baruch visited the Central African Republic and spoke to Aluf (Res.) Shmuel Gonen, who had been relieved of his Southern Command during the Yom Kippur War.



This week's

Souvenir Magazine: 1967 - 1987

## TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL TV**  
8.00 Teletext 8.05 Keep Fit 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Teletext 14.05 Keep Fit 14.15 Family Problems 15.00 Tau Tau 15.25 Rehov Sumsum 16.00 The 95th Anniversary of the Birth of the Rambam 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

**ISRAELI TV**  
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES**  
17.30 Children's Problems  
18.00 Science Fiction series  
18.25 A look around Jerusalem  
**ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES**  
18.30 News roundup  
18.55 Family Magazine  
19.00 Meeting - current affairs  
19.30 News

**HEBREW PROGRAMMES** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup  
20.00 Mabul Sport  
20.50 Beauty Spot - tips on hikes and trips  
21.00 Mabul Newsweek  
21.25 David Ben-Gurion, Part 3 of a 3-part documentary on David Ben-Gurion's decisions on different subjects  
22.20 Dempsey and Makepeace, British suspense series starring Michael Brandon and Glynis Barber  
23.10 Music - Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 2 (London Symphony/Previn, Rubinstein)  
23.45 Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor, and News

**JORDAN TV** (unofficial)  
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew  
20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Me & My Girl 21.10 To be announced 22.00 News in English 22.20 Feature Film

**MIDDLE EAST TV**  
18.30 Anadolu Live 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie: Captain Scarlet 16.30 Muppet Babies 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Fraggle Rock 18.00 The Jeffersons 18.30 Doc 19.00 News 20.00 Hardcastle & McCormick 21.00 Facts of Life 21.30 Nowhat 22.00 Moonlighting 23.00 700 Club

### RADIO

**VOICE OF MUSIC**  
6.02 Morning Melodies 7.08 Vivaldi: Concerto Grosso for 4 Violins and Strings Op. 3 No. 10; Cimarosa: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orchestra; Mozart: Sonata for 2 Pianos K.448; Tchaikovsky: Pezzo capriccioso for Cello; Ravel: Tzigane for Violin and Orchestra; Marinuzzi: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra; Brahms: Hungarian Dances 9.00 Bach: Chaconne from Partita No. 2; Brahms: Sonata for Viola and Piano Op. 120 No. 1; Beethoven: Trio for Piano, Clarinet and Cello; Fauré: String Quartet Op. 121; Schumann: Piano Quintet Op. 44; Poulenc: Sextet for Piano and Wind Instruments; Bruch: Suite for Violin and Piano; Liszt: Piano Sonata in B minor (Arr.) 15.05 Mendelssohn: Sonata No. 1 for Cello and Piano; Schumann: Fantastische Stücke Op. 12; Bloch: Sonata No. 1 for Violin and Piano; Brahms: Trio for Violin, Horn and Piano. 15.00 Encounters 16.00 Alain Stenfeld,

Piano - Bach: Fugue in G minor; Tel: Essay 1 (1987 Premiere); Poulenc: French Suite; Garofalo: 8 songs 17.30 Vivaldi: Concerto for Flute, Violin and Continuo; Mozart: Divertimento in D major 18.05 Music: Anthology 19.00 Light Classical Music 20.05 Musical Medley 20.30 First Live Chamber Orchestra - Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 3; Weimer: Divertimento; Grieg: Holberg Suite; Rossini: Sonata No. 1; Bartok: Divertimento 23.00 Golden Generation

**RADIO 1st**  
6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programmes in Easy Hebrew 8.05 Compas - with Benny Hendeel 8.05 Information for Listeners 10.05 Morning Pearls 11.10 School Broadcasts 11.30 Followings 12.05 Mid-East Medley 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.00 Children's programmes 15.30 Education for all 16.05 An Unknown Land 17.25 Everyman's University 18.05 Jewish Traditions 19.05 Lesson in Tanit 19.20 Bible Reading 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 I Have a Dream

**RADIO 2nd**  
6.12 Gymnastics 6.30 Editorial Review 6.55 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.05 Making an issue 9.05 House Call - with Haim Keinan 10.05 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine 11.30 Safe Journey 12.10 O.K. on 13.00 Midday - news commentary, music 14.05 Culture and Arts Magazine 14.30 Humour 15.05 Magic Moments 16.05 Songs and Homework 17.00 Economics Magazine 18.05 Sport 18.45 Today in Sport 19.05 Today - radio news 19.35 This Week in the Knesset 20.05 Roots - folklore magazine 22.05 Hebrew songs 23.05 From Our Dances

**ARMY**  
6.05 University on the Air 6.30 Open Your Eyes - songs, information 7.07 707 - with Alex Ansky 8.05 Good Morning Israel 9.05 in the Morning - with Eli Yisraeli 10.05 Coffee Break - with Michael Niv 11.05 Right Now - with Yossi Abudai 13.05 Good Place in the Centre 15.05 What's Missing - with Eyal Tel 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Evening News 18.05 Economics Magazine 19.05 Hebrew songs 20.05 Army and Defence Magazine 21.00 Mabul - TV news 21.30 University on the Air (repeated) 22.05 Popular songs ARMY TWO  
19.05 Radio Radio - with Yossi Kuter 20.05 Information, regards and radio games for soldiers on duty

**DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS**  
**ISRAELI RADIO**  
on 576 and 1458 kHz  
07.00-7.15 News and Press Review  
13.00-13.30 News followed by:  
**SUNDAY** - "This Land" travel magazine  
**MONDAY** - "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs  
**TUESDAY** - "Israel Mosaic" weekly magazine  
**WEDNESDAY** - "With me in the studio" guest interview  
**THURSDAY** - "Studio Three" arts magazine  
**FRIDAY** - "Thank Goodness It's Friday"  
**SATURDAY** - "Spotlight" people and issues in the news 17.00-17.05 News 20.00-20.15 News

### CINEMA PERFORMANCES

**JERUSALEM**  
Renaissance: Lady and the Tramp 4:30; Rumble Fish 6; A Clockwork Orange 7:45; Monty Python: And now for something completely different 10:15; Indiana Jones, midnight; Cinematheatre: Heimat 5:30; Tabu 9:30; Beverly Hills Cop 9:30; Sid and Nancy, midnight; Eden: Brighton Beach Memoirs 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Edison: Over the Top 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Habiba: The Plumber 5:15, 7:30, 9:30; Israel Museum: Ginger and Fred 7:15, 9:15; Kfir: The Name of the Rose 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; Mitchell: Children of a Lesser God 7:15, 9:30; Orgel: Tin Men 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 1: The Fourth Protocol 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 2: Stockholm 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 3: Flash 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Bachelor Party 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 4: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 5: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 6: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 7: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 8: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 9: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 10: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 11: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 12: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 13: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 14: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 15: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 16: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 17: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 18: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 19: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 20: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 21: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 22: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 23: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 24: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 25: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 26: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 27: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 28: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 29: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 30: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 31: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 32: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 33: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 34: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 35: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 36: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 37: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 38: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 39: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 40: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 41: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 42: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 43: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 44: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 45: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 46: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 47: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 48: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 49: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 50: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 51: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 52: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 53: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 54: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 55: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 56: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 57: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 58: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 59: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 60: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 61: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 62: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 63: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 64: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 65: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 66: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 67: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 68: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 69: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 70: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 71: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 72: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 73: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 74: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 75: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 76: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 77: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 78: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 79: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 80: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 81: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 82: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 83: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 84: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 85: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 86: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 87: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 88: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 89: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 90: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 91: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 92: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 93: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 94: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 95: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 96: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 97: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 98: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 99: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 100: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 101: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 102: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 103: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 104: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 105: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 106: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 107: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 108: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 109: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 110: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 111: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 112: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 113: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 114: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 115: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 116: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 117: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 118: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 119: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 120: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 121: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 122: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 123: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 124: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 125: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 126: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 127: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 128: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 129: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 130: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 131: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 132: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 133: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 134: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 135: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 136: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 137: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 138: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 139: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 140: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 141: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 142: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 143: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 144: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 145: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 146: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 147: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 148: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 149: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 150: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 151: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 152: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 153: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 154: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 155: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 156: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 157: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 158: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 159: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 160: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 161: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 162: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 163: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 164: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 165: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 166: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 167: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 168: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 169: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 170: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 171: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 172: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 173: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 174: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 175: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 176: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 177: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 178: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 179: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 180: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 181: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 182: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 183: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 184: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 185: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 186: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 187: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 188: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 189: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 190: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 191: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 192: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 193: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 194: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 195: Exterminator 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or



# Nuclear power for energy 'a mistake'

Ya'acov Friedler

"NATURE is resilient and has overcome great ravages. But if mankind continues to destroy the balance of the eco-system so rapidly, in order to subjugate nature to its own ends, nature's ultimate resilience will be to cast us out." This is the view of natural scientist and author on ecological subjects, Peter Bunyard.

The Cambridge and Harvard-trained co-editor of *The Ecologist* is in Israel for a fortnight, as guest of the voluntary Israel Agency for Nuclear Information. He is giving a series of lectures to the country's universities on the rising cost of nuclear power and its environmental impact; nuclear waste and low-dose radiation. At his first lecture in the Technion last week, he was heckled and challenged by Electric Corporation experts who disagreed with his views on nuclear energy.

Interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* Bunyard, 48, held it would be a mistake for Israel to venture into nuclear power, which the world should phase out not only for ecological and health reasons but because it did not provide a viable long-term source of energy.

The "barrage of propaganda"

which had promoted nuclear power as "cheap, clean, safe and essential" was not, in his view, a factual representation. In Britain, which had gone nuclear from the start, only three per cent of the total energy consumed (20 per cent of electricity) is generated by nuclear power, and in France, which went nuclear with a will after the 1973 oil crisis, in order to become less dependent on oil imports, "the enormous investments have had only marginal effects," putting the electricity industry deep into a \$35 billion debt they cannot repay, destroying the country's coal industry and harming its hydro-electric power facilities. At the same time, the supposedly "cheaper" nuclear power had resulted in electricity tariffs growing much more rapidly in France than in the rest of Europe.

HE ALSO REJECTED the "mythology" of nuclear power as the key to future energy needs, quoting the London-based Uranium Institute's estimate of the world's econo-

mically recoverable uranium reserves at only 10 million tons, enough to fuel 1,000 large reactors for 30 years. Today there are already 380 working, worldwide. The "fast reactors" which reproduce their own fuel, "have flourished in the U.S. where they came up against real market-place economics," and had been shown to be even more risky without offering a real alternative.

In addition, there was the still unsolved problem of the disposal of nuclear waste, a potential hazard for many generations to come, and "the enormous levels of pollution the nuclear power industry has got away with simply because there was no careful monitoring or publication of the results."

The Chernobyl disaster had shown up the real dangers of nuclear energy, having even destroyed the livelihoods of sheep farmers, thousands of kilometres away.

Bunyard holds that there are viable alternatives and that each geographical region must look to its own resources, sun, winds, tides and methane from cattle waste.

"Mankind must take a whole new

look at our energy use and make it much more rational, including in transport. Nuclear power even without its dangers - and another Chernobyl-type accident will be an obstacle it may not be able to surmount - is short lived, and fossil fuel too will run out in perhaps 200 years," he said.

Bunyard does not advocate a return to nature, "but a much more intelligent cooperation with nature. We should not take the stand that either we are going to hell, or some sort of technological Utopia will save us. Mankind must chart a safe, middle way."

Nuclear power, he fears, will also divide society and because of the tight security systems it entails, "bring on the police state."

The Israel Agency for Nuclear Information was founded by Herschell and Shirley Benjamin of Kar-kur who are "concerned about the general public apathy" to the plans for nuclear power stations in Israel. They are devoting a \$1,500 legacy to arouse public awareness to the dangers.

## First of the PR men

Then and now/  
Sraya Shapiro



Haim Rivlin

Creating a lobby was one of the most effective means of influence that Rivlin used. He produced one when Sam Dubiner was fighting the Citrus Marketing Board in an effort to induce exporters to send fruit in cardboard containers instead of light wooden crates. Dubiner had just opened a cardboard factory in Lod and loudly demonstrated that it was cheaper to use locally-made cardboard than the imported wood. Some of the big exporters had been importing the wooden planks and had a vested interest in the old system. "But there were farmers who resented the monopoly of the big exporters. We organized them, even published a periodical," Rivlin recalls. Eventually, cardboard containers became standard for grapefruit exports.

Rivlin's services were sought by car dealers when the government was considering restricting imports of foreign-made vehicles in order to

protect the car assembly plants here. Again, he formed a lobby; this time it proved that the state would profit more from duties on imported vehicles than on locally-produced cars.

BUT IN THE campaign to change the electoral system PR proved powerless as it encountered the staunch opposition of established political parties. Regional rather than proportional representation was forcefully demanded by David Ben-Gurion while he was still prime minister. The voter would be better served by his own regional representatives, and the government can operate more efficiently if it can count on the steadfast support of a majority party. A public committee was formed, headed by Yigael Yadin, and Rivlin was asked to en-

gineer the campaign.

"The theory of regional representation is that it excludes the extremists," Rivlin says. "Obviously, radicals such as Herut or the Communists feared electoral reform. But the opposition came from the rather small National Religious Party, though I patiently explained to its leader, Dr. Yosef Burg, that no candidate would risk antagonizing the Orthodox voter."

The campaign for electoral reform was gaining momentum when the Lavon Affair erupted. "Everything went by the board," Rivlin says. Ben-Gurion became a political recluse in Sde Boker. Yadin, absorbed by his Jewish hills finds, and not having Ben-Gurion to prod and support him, gave up. And the scientists' prediction that proportional voting inevitably leads to government stalemate and eventually to revolutionary crisis, is being demonstrated today before our very eyes.

Public relations, as a method of persuasion, is visibly in decline. Instead of engineering a campaign to persuade by reasoning, interested parties prefer nowadays to stage mass demonstrations. Thanks to the complacency of the T.V. crews, the impact of a demonstration, preferably with a fist fight, is clear and immediate. It is also far cheaper to organize.

## Close to boredom

THE PAILLARD CHAMBER ORCHESTRA and the Christine Paillard Vocal Ensemble, Jean-Francois Paillard conducting (Tel Aviv Museum, May 25). *Mozart: Concerto de Chamber; Debussy: Six Epigraphes Antiques* orchestrated by Jean-Francois Paillard; Haydn: *Salve Regina* for choir, strings and continuo; Franck: *Motet for choir and orchestra*; Vivaldi: *Kyrie in G minor*.

VISITING conductor Jean-Francois Paillard, his chamber orchestra and the Christine Paillard Vocal Ensemble failed to excite and stimulate and the whole evening came rather close to boredom.

Undoubtedly the orchestra is of first-class quality and its 12 strings provide relaxed and meticulously accurate playing. Both in the *nuti* of the *Mozart Concerto de Chamber* and in the delicate solistic textures of the Debussy pieces, we were treated to a refined, pleasant sound. But neither the music nor the interpretation were of any great interest.

The Debussy Epigraphes originally set for four-hand piano and orchestrated by Paillard, seemed even less interesting. The extremely spare textures of the music may be effective on the keyboard but when transferred to the orchestra they get completely lost. Furthermore, all six movements sounded alike, providing neither contrast nor colour.

Neither did the second part of the concert with the participation of the choir change the overall impression.

DORA SOWDEN



Regrettably the choir's mediocrity can hardly be disputed. Its sound was rather dry and showed little modulation. Even the intonation was not always accurate.

But what was most disturbing was Paillard's complete lack of drive, imagination and interpretative initiative.

The works by Haydn, Franck and Vivaldi all seemed to originate from one style, Paillard apparently incapable of providing stylistic differentiation. A most disappointing evening.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

TOKYO STRING QUARTET playing the complete quartets by Beethoven. Programme V: Quartet No. 6, Opus 18; Quartet No. 11, Opus 95; Quartet No. 16, Opus 135. (Hebrew Crown Hall, May 26).

TAKING IN ALL the Beethoven string quartets in six days is a feat. It means leaving the concert hall six times feeling spiritually uplifted, in awe of the greatness and universality of music - indeed, of art in general.

For the musicians, playing the entire corpus poses a tremendous

challenge. In their penultimate programme, comprising the last among the composer's early quartets and the earliest and last of the late ones, the Tokyo String Quartet showed themselves up to the task, performing with remarkable unity of purpose, sharp intellectual grasp, dazzling technical precision, infectious temperament, and style.

Even if in the slow movement of the opening work one longed for a more personal statement by the first violinist, Peter Oundjian, and the lyrical sections in the opening movement of Opus 95 did not contrast the stormy symphonic sonorities altogether convincingly, these are but minor quibbles. After all, the quartet members are still relatively young, and in the many professional years they have before them, their readings should become deeper and more personal.

As they are, however, the quartet comprises a remarkably appealing ensemble of young masters who obviously endeared themselves to the audience. The cheers from Tuesday afternoon's capacity house couldn't have been more deserved.

ELI KAREV



## FRENCH OPEN

### Becker, Connors uphold aristocracy as seeds tumble

PARIS (Reuter). - Wimbledon Champion Boris Becker and crafty old campaigner Jimmy Connors finally restored an air of normality to the French Open tennis championships at Roland Garros yesterday.

After Tuesday's defeats of John McEnroe, Pat Cash and Henry Leconte by three virtually unknowns, the mayhem continued yesterday morning when Sweden's Mikael Pernfors, runner up to Ivan Lendl last year, became the fifth men's seed to fall in the first round.

Much to the delight of the wildly enthusiastic crowd who ignored the chill wind and intermittent rain on court one, the 13th-seeded Swede was beaten 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-0 by Tarik Benhabiles, ranked fifth in France.

Becker, though he had to save five set points in the third set of his 6-4, 6-1, 7-5 victory over Uruguayan Diego Perez and the 34-year-old Connors, struck two blows for the reigning aristocracy.

Eighth-seeded Connors is staging his 10th campaign on the Paris clay and openly admits he has little

chance of matching the success he enjoyed here in 1979, 80, 84 and 85 when he reached the semifinals.

A typically gritty 7-5, 6-2, 6-2 win over fellow American Todd Nelson, whom he left by two sets when rain halted play last night, left Connors in a happy frame of mind.

### Edberg swamped

Eric Winogradsky, ranked ninth in France and 152nd in the world, yesterday produced the biggest upset yet at the remarkable championship when he beat Sweden's Stephan Edberg in straight sets.

Winogradsky, 21, delighted an emotional centre court crowd by toppling the third-seeded Swede 7-6 7-5 in rain interrupted matches. Edberg, winner of the Australian Open in 1985 and 1986, became the sixth seed to make an early departure after just three days play.

The women's fourth seed, Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, was also eliminated by another home player, France's Nathalie Herrerman won 6-4, 7-6 before another roaring crowd.

## Refs gear up for season end

By ORI LEWIS

Trouble comes in bunches for Israel's soccer referees. After Ovadia Zvi's controversial decision not to allow a penalty in the dying seconds, thus depriving Betar Tel Aviv of a desperately needed point, he had his life threatened by Betar Tel Aviv's chairman for his pains and Zvi Sharir's unfortunate escapades in Jerusalem last weekend, Israeli referees could again be in for a tough time this Saturday when so many crucial matches are at stake.

Sixteen referees are needed to adjudicate the last round of matches of the season in the two top leagues. Several crucial promotion and relegation spots still have to be decided but there are only twelve competent referees available. Four others who would normally have been assigned fixtures are unable to take on the daunting task this week for various reasons.

One is suspended pending an investigation into his involvement in Sportoto - (referees are not allowed to enter the Sportoto pools); another hasn't passed a physical fitness test; a third referee is abroad; the fourth is indisposed.

Avraham Klein, chairman of the Israel Referees association and his allocation committee are wracking their brains on the best way to field a full crew of competent officials - refs and linesmen - for the crucial matches.

Twelve referees are available but even so several would have difficulty doing their jobs properly in some of the matches. Both Ovadias, Zvi and Ben Yitzhak are not wanted by Betar Tel Aviv, the former for obvious reasons, and the latter because he has been blacklisted by the club.

There is no doubt also that Hapoel Jerusalem and their fans would not tolerate Zvi Sharir again, and surely Sharir himself doesn't want any part in Jerusalem's affairs this weekend. His report to the football association was particularly scathing and he singled out Jerusalem coach Yehoshua Feigenbaum.

Despite the report, Sharir and Feigenbaum shook hands and made up at the state cup semi-finals on Tuesday. Feigenbaum had a good word to say about Sharir and gently reminded the ref that his first sending-off as a player was made by Sharir.

Referees are also having to conform with stringent rules to ensure their impartiality. The referees' association has decided to prevent its members from filling in Sportoto forms.

### SPORTOTO FORECAST

	Single	Prize
1. Mac. Yussuf - Hap. Beersheva	1	1
2. Mac. Jaffa - Hap. Kiryat Shmona	2	2
3. Hap. Lod - Hap. Tel Aviv	3	3
4. Bet. TA - Mac. Netanya	4	4
5. Shamona - Hap. PT	5	5
6. Bet. J'fom - Mac. PT	6	6
7. Mac. Haila - Bet. Yehuda	7	7
8. Bet. Yehuda - Hap. Net	8	8
9. Hap. Tiberias - Hap. Haifa	9	9
10. Mac. She'arim - Hap. J'fom	10	10
11. Hap. Haila - Mac. R. Amudim	11	11
12. Hap. Haifa - Hap. Haifa	12	12
13. Hap. RG - Bet. Ramle	13	13
14. Hap. Bet. Shimon - Hap. Marmarosh	14	14

## Royals the class of West

NEW YORK (AP). - The Kansas City Royals, even with George Brett absent, are looking like the class of the American League West.

Willie Wilson opened Tuesday night's game with a home run and Andy Jackson struck out a career-high 12 as the Royals beat the Chicago White Sox 5-4.

Kansas City won for the third straight time and have won 11 of their last 13, opening up a five-game lead in the AL West.

In other AL games, Detroit downed Texas 8-7 in 11 innings, Boston held off Cleveland 6-5 and Milwaukee beat Milwaukee 4-2.

Dave Parker used his advancing years as inspiration to beat the Chicago Cubs.

"When you're 35 years old, you don't like to go past nine innings," Parker said after his ninth inning lead-off homer lifted the Cincinnati Reds over the Chicago Cubs 3-2. "I said, 'I'm going to try to take one deep.'"

But Parker had a little help.

As Parker's ball headed toward the 408-foot sign in center field, Bob Dernier threw himself at the wall and stretched his glove over the top. The ball went into his glove, then

popped out as he started bringing it back.

Elsewhere, it was Atlanta 5, St. Louis 4; Houston 10, Pittsburgh 3; Philadelphia 3, San Diego 1; Montreal 8, Los Angeles 3; and New York 3, San Francisco 2.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	24	15	.619	—
Toronto	22	17	.565	2
Milwaukee	21	18	.543	3
Baltimore	21	20	.514	4
Detroit	19	23	.452	6 1/2
Branson	18	25	.419	8
Cleveland	15	30	.333	14 1/2

### WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	26	12	.684	—
Minnesota	22	16	.581	4
Seattle	22	16	.581	4
California	21	17	.557	5
Oakland	20	18	.526	6
Chicago	17	24	.415	9 1/2
Texas	17	24	.415	9

### NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	23	16	.591	—
Chicago	23	17	.574	1
Montreal	21	21	.500	4
Pittsburgh	21	21	.500	4
New York	21	22	.488	5 1/2
Philadelphia	19	24	.442	7

### WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	23	19	.548	—
Cincinnati	22	20	.524	1
Atlanta	21	21	.500	2
Houston	20	22	.476	3 1/2
Los Angeles	20	22	.476	3 1/2
San Diego	11	36	.234	16

## NBA PLAYOFFS

### Bird's incredible steal

BOSTON (AP). - Larry Bird stole an inbound pass and fed Dennis Johnson for the winning layup with one second left, giving the Boston Celtics a 108-107 victory over the Detroit Pistons on Tuesday night and a 3-2 lead in their National Basketball Association Eastern Conference final.

Isiah Thomas had put Detroit ahead 107-106 with a jumper from the foul line with 17 seconds remaining. Bird then missed a shot with four seconds to go and the ball went out of bounds off Boston's Jerry Sichting.

Thomas attempted to throw the ball in from the sideline to Bill Laimbeer under the Boston basket. But Bird raced into steal it and passed the ball to Johnson, who was flashing to the basket.

Boston, trying to reach the final round for the fourth straight year, can do so by winning game 6 on Thursday night in Pontiac, Michigan. The winner of the series will face the Los Angeles Lakers, who swept Seattle to win the Western Conference.

## NHL PLAYOFFS

### Philadelphia stay alive

EDMONTON, Alberta (AP). - Brian Propp assisted on all four goals, including two by Rick Tocchet, as the Philadelphia Flyers rallied to defeat the Edmonton Oilers 4-3 on Tuesday night and stayed alive in the Stanley Cup final.

The Oilers still lead the best-of-seven series 3-2 and can wrap up their series NHL title in four years with a victory in Philadelphia tonight.

The Flyers, looking all but finished when they fell behind 2-0 in the first period and 3-1 in the second, battled back behind Propp and Tocchet, their gritty forwards, to send the series back to Philadelphia.

Tocchet's second goal of the night and 11th of the playoffs at 5:56 of the third period put the Flyers ahead to stay.

The Flyers hope to become only the second team in NHL history to win the Stanley Cup final after falling behind 3-1. The only team to come back from a 3-1 deficit to win the cup was the Toronto Maple Leafs, who beat the Detroit Red Wings in 1942 after losing the first three games.

## Brazil win

GLASGOW (AFP). - Brazil ended their three-match tour of Britain on a winning note when they beat Scotland 2-0 here on Tuesday night.

The South Americans who drew 1-1 with England and lost 1-0 to Ireland in Dublin before winning at Hampden Park, proved that even a so-called mediocre Brazilian side can put on a brilliant display.

The Brazilians ended their three match tour of the British Isles and now play against Finland in Helsinki before concluding their tour against Israel at Ramat Gan on Monday.

## Tally ho!

PARIS (AFP). - Unhappy punters, who invaded the track after being unable to place bets because of a wildcard strike by betting shop employees, were charged by mounted jockeys during an evening race meeting at Vincennes near here.

The strikers' war, demanding extra pay for their evening's work, the punters were angry they could not bet and the jockeys were annoyed their mounts had been mistreated.

Heavy rain helped restore order and the racing continued.

WORLD CUP RUGBY. - New Zealand beat Fiji 74-13 in the rugby union world cup group three match in Christchurch New Zealand yesterday.

FRENCH SOCCER. - First division leaders Bordeaux were held to a 2-2 draw by second division Ales in the away leg of the French Cup semifinals on Tuesday. While second placed Marseille fared better against their second division opponents, Reims, Goals by Francois Brisson and Eric Benoit just before and after halftime gave them a healthy 2-0 lead to take into the away leg on June 2.

Now you can learn *modern* Hebrew, as it's spoken in the streets of Israel. Hebrew lessons that are fun and easy, that you study in the comfort of your own home. This unique programme is based on interesting, contemporary material, such as literary and music selections, interviews, Jewish holidays, Israeli songs and menus. Available in four different levels, for beginners or for the more advanced.

NEW - for people who want to learn the language from the very beginning: "KTAV KOL" - includes a colourful, spiral-bound book of 20 lessons plus 10 one-hour cassettes. NIS 163 (+ NIS 10 postage); trial programme (1 cassette) NIS 18 (+ NIS 5 postage).

Shalom From Jerusalem for beginners who already have a vocabulary of 500 words - 10 one-hour cassettes with accompanying booklets of the entire Hebrew text with new words translated into English, French, Dutch and Spanish. NIS 136 (+ NIS 10 postage); trial programme (1 cassette) NIS 18 (+ NIS 5 postage).

Shalom From Jerusalem - Advanced I (for those with a command of a 1500-word vocabulary) - 10 cassettes with authentic radio recordings in regular Hebrew on one side and easy Hebrew on the other, with booklets of the entire text and translation of difficult words. NIS 136 (+ NIS 10 postage); trial programme (1 cassette) NIS 18 (+ NIS 5 postage).

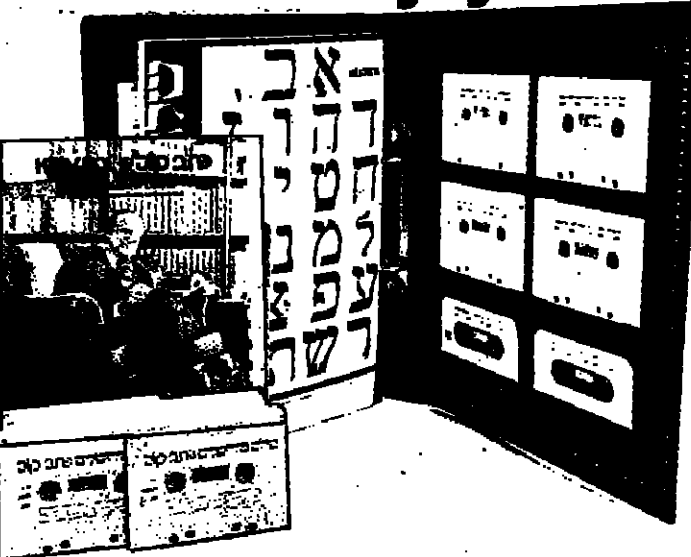
Shalom From Jerusalem - Advanced II (for those with a command of a 1500-word vocabulary) - 10 new cassettes of radio recordings plus booklets with translation of difficult words into English, French, Spanish and Russian. NIS 136 (+ NIS 10 postage); trial programme (1 cassette) NIS 18 (+ NIS 5 postage).

Buy Advanced Series I and II together and you will receive 22 cassettes (2 free).

Shalom From Jerusalem is a joint production of Kol Israel and the Hebrew Language Division, Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora, W.Z.O.

BUY ALL 4 PROGRAMMES FOR ONLY NIS 515 - INSTEAD OF NIS 571 (+ NIS 30 postage) PLUS "EVERYDAY HEBREW" - FREE.

## You can learn Hebrew — and enjoy it!



To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel

I would like to learn Hebrew at home. Please send me "Shalom From Jerusalem" as indicated below. I enclose a

cheque for NIS — including postage.

KTAV KOL ☐ 10 programmes ☐ 1 trial programme ☐ 10 programmes ☐ 1 trial programme ☐ 10 programmes ☐ 1 trial programme ☐ all 4 programmes plus "Everyday Hebrew" free

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ CODE \_\_\_\_\_

TEL \_\_\_\_\_

## Also from Rolnik Publishers:

Everyday Hebrew - a special programme for tourists! 7 Hebrew-English lessons, plus 1 one-hour cassette, plus a 100-page booklet. Ideal for learning Hebrew as Israelis speak it, to help the visitor get by in Israel. Produced in conjunction with the Open University. NIS 34

Free with the order of all 4 programmes of "Shalom From Jerusalem."

Please send me "Everyday Hebrew": ☐ enclosed in my cheque ☐ free with my order

Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem  
The International Board of Governors,  
Administration and Staff,  
and  
The British Council of Shaare Zedek  
Warmly Congratulate

Mrs. Marjorie Sherman  
Major Benefactor

And Member of the Board of Directors  
On the conferral in Jerusalem of the Degree of

DOCTOR PHILOSOPHIAE  
HONORIS CAUSA

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

CEREMONY  
MARKING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF  
THE DJERASSI-ELIAS INSTITUTE OF  
ONCOLOGY

Lecture:

Prof. Isaac Djerassi  
Focus on Cancer in Israel

on Thursday, May 28,



Pollard Reports ... Pollard Reports ... Pollard Reports ... Pollard Reports ... Pollard Reports ... Pollard

Introduction (p.3)

1. The Knesset regulations (4.(a).12) empower the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee to discuss "the state's foreign policy, armed forces and security." In 1982, at the initiative of the then chairman of the committee (Moshe Arens), a number of subcommittees of limited composition were established in order to discuss in greater detail and depth sensitive topics which are within the committee's purview.

The subcommittee holds comprehensive and thorough discussions with the intelligence services. In Israel, the principle of parliamentary oversight of the functioning of the intelligence establishments is maintained thanks to the work of this subcommittee. The subcommittee does not deal with operations, but it does take an interest in central situations and problems, provides counsel in the political sphere, and approves, on behalf of the Knesset, the provision of the required sources for the functioning of the establishments.

2. From the outset the prime minister thought - in appearing before the committee - that there was no place to conduct an investigation on the topic of Jonathan Pollard. Committee chairman Abba Eban stated that concern for orderly administration, together with considerations of foreign policy, obligate the subcommittee to clarify the subject in all its aspects. On the same day Knesset Speaker MK Shlomo Hilel announced that he supports the realization of the Knesset's responsibility in this sphere, as in all spheres of the government's functioning.

3. On 11 March 1987 the inner cabinet issued a statement on its decision to establish an investigation committee into the Pollard case and to assist the subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee in its work. This decision generated positive reactions in Israel and the world. Publication of the announcement concerning the commencement of the clarification by the Knesset subcommittee led to a considerable moderation in the stand of governmental and media elements in the U.S. vis-a-vis Israel. But the main emphasis in our activity originates in the national duty to contribute to the enhancement and improvement in the functioning of the establishments which we deal with. This includes spotting and examining hitches, to ensure their non-recurrence.

4. The work of the subcommittee began with a detailed report from Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on 12 March 1987. We note with satisfaction that the government's pledge to assist the subcommittee was realized with all seriousness and thoroughness. All the ministers, officers and civil servants past and present appeared before us - some at their own initiative. All the documents we requested were provided, including the minutes of cabinet and inner cabinet meetings.

5. The subcommittee has standing responsibility which exceeds the sphere of the Pollard case. Therefore it took advantage of the appearance of the ministers and the other interviewees in order to deepen its examination of the intelligence community. No country grants publicity to intelligence establishments and methods. Thus, most of the material which accumulated in the hands of the subcommittee for this clarification will be placed at the exclusive disposal of the ministers and security personnel whose responsibility relates to the subject under discussion. This report is no more than a minuscule portion of the comprehensive material that we accumulated. It refers to topics in which the Knesset and public have a special interest and which can be published with security limitations. The full and secret report will be submitted to the perusal of those concerned.

6. The subcommittee does not have the status of a judicial institution, hence it does not follow procedures such as are customary in legal investigations. Thus the subcommittee does not intend to pass judgement in terms of personal conclusions which are liable to follow from its findings and evaluations. This stand is accepted by all the members of the subcommittee, and this report is worded accordingly. On the other hand, the subcommittee does reserve the right to express assessments and impressions, and to summarize findings and conclusions, as is customary in proper parliamentary life.

7. It is the way of the world that a hitch which is revealed in an intelligence establishment has powerful reverberations, while intelligence successes are wrapped in silence. This report concerns a very serious hitch. The criticism levelled at a certain operation, which would have been better never to have seen the light of day, does not indicate a disregard of the achievements of the intelligence services, which constitute an essential component in Israel's vital security system. The resourcefulness, daring, and very often the heroism and sacrifice of the upholders of intelligence missions are known and open before us. These services can take pride in their accomplishments and the results of their efforts, and the State of Israel owes them a debt of esteem and appreciation.

What the report deals with (p.5)

8. This report concerns itself with the considerations, operations and decision-making procedures of cabinet ministers, civil servants and officers who were involved to one degree or another in situations that were created as a result of the employment of Jonathan Pollard.

# The Eban Committee Findings

## Excerpts from the Report of the Subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on Intelligence and Security Services Regarding Jonathan Pollard. (Page numbers in parentheses refer to the location of each section in the original Hebrew text.)

The first period to which this report applies began at the end of May 1984, when Pollard succeeded for the first time, at his initiative, in making contact with an officer in the Israel Air Force, Col. Aviem Sella. From that time on, Israelis continued to maintain a connection with Pollard in the U.S., Israel and France until his arrest by the U.S. authorities on 19 November 1985. Throughout this period Pollard was run by Rafael Eitan and his aides in the Scientific Liaison Unit.

9. The arrest, trial and sentencing of Pollard made this matter public knowledge and necessitated the involvement of the cabinet and the inner cabinet. The people of Israel were surprised and appalled when they learned the details of an espionage operation executed by Israelis - civil servants - which led to a crisis in relations between Israel and the U.S. It is here that the problem arises of the government's responsibility towards the Knesset and the public. In addition, in the sphere of relations between Israel and the U.S., worrisome tension prevailed which encompassed very broad circles among the sympathetic American public. The government was called on to work for the repair of one important strand in Israel's fabric of international ties.

### What did the political echelon know? (p.6)

When Pollard's arrest was reported, Prime Minister Shimon Peres announced that in question is an operation which was carried out without the knowledge or approval of the political echelon. This was conveyed to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in an official and binding manner in a telephone conversation between Shultz and Peres which took place on the night between 30 November and 1 December 1985. A communiqué along these lines was also issued to the press.

The question whether the political

establishment. All the actions of the operational personnel and the sums transferred to Pollard himself, derived from state resources without the approval or knowledge of the political echelon.

That the political echelon did not know and did not grant approval cannot annul the responsibility of the Israel government in the situation which was created.

The assertion that the political echelon did not know is true, but it does not solve the problem of the national and ministerial responsibility deriving from the involvement of official personnel subordinate to the political echelon. The principle *noblesse oblige* is not satisfied if a rule is laid down that in every blunder or hitch only civil servants shall be subject to the investigation, while the responsible persons in the political echelon abandon them in the field.

The government has already implicitly recognized its responsibility: a) by undertaking to correct the situation; b) by undertaking to dismantle the unit which exceeded its authority; c) by pledging to call those responsible to order; d) by publishing the defence minister's apology on behalf of the government.

Despite the absence of any ministerial knowledge or approval for the operation, the government would do well to state unequivocally that Israel admits its responsibility and will continue to act to correct the damage, since some of its officials were involved in this operation.

...the sum total of the evidence brought before the committee... confirms beyond all doubt the conclusion that the operational echelons... decided to recruit and handle Pollard without any check or consultation with the political echelon...

### Defence Minister Moshe Arens (p.14)

Moshe Arens was minister of defence when Pollard began to transfer information. Minister Arens admitted and maintained that he had exercised no supervision over [Rafi] Eitan, as he was preoccupied with the Lebanon war, that Eitan's involvement in intelligence had come as a surprise to him, that his many meetings with Eitan were devoted to the topic of Shi'ite terrorism, that he had not been briefed on the Scientific Liaison Unit [SLU] when he took over as defence minister, and that the period of overlap between his tenure as defence minister and the Pollard operation had been extremely brief.

Rafi Eitan has a different version. According to him, precisely in August, shortly before handing the ministry over to Yitzhak Rabin, Arens had heard reports from him [Eitan] which should have led him to increase his alertness.

We believe that the implication is that he did not fulfil imperatives of ministerial responsibility and that responsibility devolves upon him because of this fact.

### Yitzhak Rabin (p.15)

Yitzhak Rabin assumed the post of defence minister in September 1984. He served in the post for 14 months of the Pollard affair, so that he had ample opportunity to take note of phenomena which should have caused him concern. For during that period, particularly sensitive intelligence material arrived at a growing pace. Had Rabin exercised appropriate supervision over the activity of the SLU, he would of necessity have noted the grave significance of this material.

Nevertheless, Rabin evinced no effort to maintain procedures of

### Defence Minister Moshe Arens (p.14)

scrutiny or to tighten control, as he was duty-bound to do. During his term of office, the Pollard affair became a protracted phenomenon without Rabin being aware that the source was Pollard.

These data undoubtedly suggest that his salient personal duty was to exercise proper supervisory means which would have enabled him to know about the running of Pollard and to take the required measures vis-a-vis the operation.

The burden of ministerial responsibility devolving on him is beyond any doubt.

### Responsibility of the political echelon - after Pollard's fall (p.26)

Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin testified before us that the decisions taken in the period following Pollard's exposure (from 22 November 1985 and thereafter) were taken with the concurrence of all three of them.

Hence it follows that the three of them share responsibility for these

decisions.

Under the parliamentary system that exists in Israel, the status of the prime minister is as first among equals.

Since Shimon Peres was the head of the team that dealt with the affair, his parliamentary responsibility is preponderant.

### Rafi Eitan (p.8)

1. Rafi Eitan bears full and direct responsibility for the decision to recruit and run Pollard. He did not report this to his superiors, and thus received no approval therefor. He was duty-bound to have understood that an action such as this was liable to imperil important interests of Israel, and to damage the friendly relations between Israel and the United States.

2. Rafi Eitan served the state for many years with unbounded loyalty and unfaltering commitment, chalking up to his credit accomplishments in a range of tasks, which contributed to the country's security.

3. The opinion was expressed in the committee that the very fact of Rafi Eitan's appointment to head the SLU was in the nature of a mistake, casting heavy responsibility on the minister in question, Ariel Sharon. Eitan was given the dual position of heading the SLU - which is responsible to the Defence Ministry - and adviser in the war against terrorism, who is responsible to the prime minister.

In this view, an arrangement such as this was practically an invitation to inefficiency and for the danger that the holder of the two positions could easily evade supervision, due to his divided responsibility to two authorities.

With all due weight given to this consideration, a majority of the committee viewed the mistake of the appointment as wisdom after the fact. The majority opinion was that given the circumstance of time, and based on the situation which presented itself at the time of the appointment, Eitan's appointment was considered to be natural in view of his abilities.

4. On the subject of Pollard, he did not evince wisdom, and even demonstrated injudiciousness, which caused the State of Israel numerous difficulties and harmed Israel-U.S. relations and relations with American Jewry.

Rafi Eitan was punished in that he was removed from his post as head of the SLU and was barred from engaging further in intelligence matters.

### Aviem Sella (p.11)

1. Colonel Aviem Sella did not act judiciously, as we would have expected of an experienced and high-ranking Israel Air Force officer such as he. Even if he believed - as he did - that he was doing loyal service to the country, common sense should have convinced him not to take part in work in which he lacked expertise.

2. In his appearances before this committee, Col. Sella was neither clear, consistent nor precise.

3. With this, it is incumbent upon us to recall that Col. Sella, an outstanding pilot and exceptional commander, was personally punished in a harsh manner. It is doubtful whether he will receive his doctorate from New York University, since he can no longer return to the U.S.; he did not get the Air Force promotion he was supposed to get; he was forced to resign his control of the Tel Nof base; a large question mark hangs over the future of his career in the Air Force.

### The approvals given for Sella's involvement (p.12)

The IAF commander and the former chief of general staff applied faulty judgement in this affair. They acceded to Col. Aviem Sella's request without carrying out a comprehensive check of their own so as to verify that a senior officer was not being used for a mission that would exceed his domain of command.

Approval should not be given for using a career-army officer within an intelligence framework outside the IDF, without the advance permission of the defence minister. It is to be regretted that former chief of general staff Moshe Levy did not act accordingly in this affair.

We take note with satisfaction of the defence minister's announcement on the subject of utilizing army officers.

### The operational and the supervisory echelons (p.13)

Although the ministerial responsibility for supervision and control is vested in the hands of ministers and is not transferable, it is natural that official personnel be entrusted with the task of supervision. A committee was in fact set up in the Defence Ministry to supervise the activity of the Scientific Liaison Unit. It emerged beyond all doubt that this supervision was not carried out in practice. Those responsible for the monitoring did not guide the SLU by means of questions or warnings, and did not make sure to report to their own superiors in the political echelon.

During the period in which the Pollard operation was underway, the central responsibility for the supervisory function was borne by Defence Ministry Director-General Menahem Meron. The director-general carried out no scrutiny supervision beyond the administrative area.

This could not have been the intention of the ministers who set up the monitoring committee and placed the director-general at its head.

In his appearance before the subcommittee, he tried to belittle the importance of his responsibility and at times did not even remember or preferred not to remember his involvement in matters relating to the SLU.

### Additional developments (pp.24-25)

1. The prime minister, with the full agreement of the vice premier and the defence minister, appointed an examination team but did not initiate a thorough investigation which would clarify all the precise details of the episode. For a lengthy period considerable confusion prevailed, as a result of which Israeli figures at all levels came out with divergent statements, in various forms and in a variety of styles, both to each other and to foreign elements. Again the credibility of the Israelis was harmed - and this was

nomic enterprise in Israel, with the Americans expressing their protest.

6. Several months ago great publicity was given to the intention to promote Col. Sella both in rank and in post. This step caused bitterness among the American people and the American public was vociferously outraged. By adding insult to injury and despite the red light set off by the American ambassador in his talks in Jerusalem, a statement was issued on the appointment of Col. Aviem Sella as commander of the Tel Nof base. Meanwhile Col. Aviem Sella resigned from his post as Tel Nof commander. His resignation calmed the stormy situation.

We express our satisfaction with Sella's resignation from his post, but we cannot ignore the mistake of Defence Minister Rabin in appointing him under these circumstances.

### The decision on cooperation with the United States (p.19)

On the night between 30 November and 1 December [1985], at 0330 hours, the U.S. secretary of state phoned Prime Minister Shimon Peres. In this talk the two discussed the nature of the cooperation between Israel and the U.S. in this affair.

The committee members are divided as to the significance of some of the commitments pertaining to this cooperation.

### Stand of committee members Eban, Dinitz and Harish:

The report about the exposure and arrest of Jonathan Pollard confronted the government of Israel with a highly distressful situation. The impression was created that Israel had behaved towards the friendliest power ever known by the

nal consultations and exchanges of messages took place with the secretary of state in an effort to calm the administration and reach cooperation. A key milestone in the evolution of the Israeli strategy was a conversation held in the early morning hours (30 November-1 December) when Secretary of State Shultz phoned Prime Minister Peres. In this talk the prime minister clarified the following points to Mr. Shultz: a) Pollard was an aberrant situation, the political echelon was unaware of the matter, an unauthorized initiative had taken place without any official approval whatsoever; b) Israel undertakes full cooperation; c) Israel will allow free access to the Israelis involved; d) Israel will punish those responsible; e) the unit whose personnel involved themselves in the operation will be disbanded; f) Israel will return documents it received via Pollard.

These commitments were not unreserved. The prime minister requested that the interpretation to be placed on his undertakings be discussed between Hanan Bar-On, on behalf of Israel, and Under-Secretary of State Richard Armitage on behalf of the United States.

Yitzhak Shamir, who was [then] vice premier and foreign minister, informed us regarding the conversation that "there were consultations. It was clear that we were going to full cooperation in order to conclude the episode."

To the committee members' question about where it had been decided to return the documents and allow testimonies, Shamir replied that "this was spoken about in the meetings...Mr. Peres spoke with the secretary of state about returning documents because they maintained this was American property. There was also talk about questioning Israelis, but this was also spoken of earlier. It was not something that popped into Peres' mind during the conversation."

The three ministers were and remain in agreement in giving backing to what Mr. Peres told Mr. Shultz in



Labour MKs on the committee: Abba Eban, Simha Dinitz, and Micha Harish.

We firmly reject the allegation that Shimon Peres ostensibly knowingly provided incorrect information in a certain portion of his report during his appearance before the subcommittee. We have full trust in the version of Shimon Peres... In the forty years of his work in the civil service Rafi Eitan made a large and unique contribution. His brilliant achievements within the framework of his work in the various security branches were not and cannot be publicized, but it is a fact that all the committee members without exception have a personal appreciation for his tremendous contribution to Israel.



Likud MKs on the committee: David Magen, Ehud Olmert, and Elihu Ben Elissar.

The version which holds that Mr. Peres was misled in this matter appears totally unreasonable. Mr. Peres could and should have known exactly what had occurred and under what circumstances Pollard had been recruited to the SLU (Science Liaison Unit) and to the best of our impression... he indeed should have known this.

and remains the central problem in Israel's struggle to restore its standing. True, it was justified to grant priority to dialogue with the U.S., but at the same time and at any rate immediately afterwards, duty dictated consolidating a correct, true and convincing version on the circumstances of Israel's involvement.

2. Instead, a completely baseless story was disseminated among U.S. administration circles, which was incapable of convincing anyone anywhere.

3. An Israeli delegation left for the U.S. and returned five days later. During this time conflicting and confusing versions of Israeli elements continued to appear.

4. A meeting took place at the Country Club with an American delegation headed by Judge Sofaer. One of the serious mistakes made by the examination team at this meeting was to conceal the role of Aviem Sella as an important figure in the development of the episode, this without the knowledge of the political echelon. When this deception was revealed, the Americans were furious.

5. The U.S. administration, and particularly the friendly elements in it, attributed great importance to Israel's undertaking "to punish the culprits." Here the American interest focused on two persons: on Rafi Eitan and at a later stage on Aviem Sella. Rafi Eitan was appointed director of the largest eco-

nomic enterprise in Israel, with the Americans expressing their protest. Several months ago great publicity was given to the intention to promote Col. Sella both in rank and in post. This step caused bitterness among the American people and the American public was vociferously outraged. By adding insult to injury and despite the red light set off by the American ambassador in his talks in Jerusalem, a statement was issued on the appointment of Col. Aviem Sella as commander of the Tel Nof base. Meanwhile Col. Aviem Sella resigned from his post as Tel Nof commander. His resignation calmed the stormy situation.

We express our satisfaction with Sella's resignation from his post, but we cannot ignore the mistake of Defence Minister Rabin in appointing him under these circumstances.

their phone conversation and in all the decisions taken in the matter.

Our view is that the decision taken was the right decision, and that there was place for the phone conversation with Mr. Shultz. After all, in Mr. Peres's eyes, Mr. Shultz was - and justly so - not only the foreign minister of the country that was harmed, but was also a friend of Israel's seeking to extricate the relations of the two countries from the distress afflicting them. Moreover, the two ministers did not give Shultz an open-ended pledge. They put forward restrictions and reservations, making their activity contingent upon the protection of Israel's security and intelligence interests. They also placed restrictions on the place and form of the questioning. Furthermore, the three ministers made the cooperation contingent upon the granting of immunity to the three persons involved in the affair, and upon American agreement that the returned documents would not be used to convict Pollard.

These moves prevented a debacle and forged tight cooperation with Secretary of State Shultz. The senior political echelon in the U.S. reacted positively to the conversation with Mr. Peres and to the messages that followed in its wake. Mr. Peres and Mr. Shamir received messages from Mr. Shultz which were steeped in esteem and exuded friendship, evincing a desire on his part to

(Continued on Page 7)



# Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports

## Letter of Appointment

Jerusalem 11th Adar 5747  
12th March 1987

To advocate Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich  
Rav Aluf (res) Tsvi Tsur

A. On tenth Adar 5747 (11.3.87) the cabinet decided to appoint a two-member investigation commission into the Pollard case.  
B. In accordance with this decision I have the honour to appoint you, with your consent, as an investigation commission into this subject. Dr. Rotenstreich will serve as chairman of the commission.  
C. In pursuit of your mission, you are authorized to receive any information both oral and written deemed necessary in your judgment concerning this case and from any person you think fit.  
D. Your deliberations will be governed by the rules of secrecy pertaining to the preservation of the security of the state and its foreign relations.  
E. I would be grateful if you were to present your report to the government through me, as soon as possible, including any recommendations you deem fit.

Yours sincerely,  
Yitzhak Shamir

## The Report

### Preamble

1. The commission held 35 sessions during which it interviewed 23 witnesses, several of whom were summoned several times to verify testimonies which had been given; in addition the commission held many internal discussions of its members. The commission also talked to various persons with a view to benefiting from information in their possession.

2. It should be emphasized that all the witnesses summoned by the commission appeared before it and, to the best of its knowledge, the testimonies given were complete. The commission examined many documents and received every document it requested.

3. Whereas the matters considered by the commission touch upon the security of the state, the commis-

sion recommends that the report as a whole be classified "top secret" and that only the following part be released to the public.

4. It should be recalled that several of those involved in this matter have been indicted in the USA, whereas others are still subject to a process of annulling immunity granted to them. For this reason, and in order not to infringe upon the personal rights of those involved to protect their own interests, the commission has confined itself to this form of publishing its conclusions; and it asks the understanding of the public for this step it has taken.

### Extract of the conclusions of the investigation commission for the Pollard case

5. The Pollard affair began in the first half of 1984 and ended towards the end of 1985.

6. At that time the Scientific

# Rotenstreich-Tsur



Yehoshua Rotenstreich

Liaison Unit (hereafter Lekem), the organ responsible for recruiting and running Pollard, was headed by Rafael Eitan.

7. The ministers of defence during that period were Mr. M. Arens (from 24 February 1983 to 13 September 1984) and Mr. Y. Rabin (as of September 1984).

8. After the arrest of Pollard, government activity in the matter was concentrated in the hands of then prime minister (S. Peres), the vice prime minister and minister of foreign affairs (Y. Shamir) and the minister of defence (Y. Rabin).

9. The above three ministers appointed a professional team to handle contacts with U.S. authorities on the affair. The team reported to the same three ministers and acted on their instructions.

### Rafael Eitan

10. When Rafael Eitan was

appointed to his position as head of Lekem, he already had a most commendable career in security affairs and a vast experience in the field of intelligence.

11. Notwithstanding his claim that a part of the *modus operandi* of Lekem was not to his liking, he did not act sufficiently to change the situation.

12. In spite of the fact that he sometimes initiated meetings with the political level, he did not consult with the relevant ministers on the recruitment and running of Pollard.

13. There was no room for the recruitment and running of Pollard.

14. There is room for criticism of the way Lekem was administered during that period. At the same time, Rafael Eitan served, for a part of the period, as adviser to the prime minister on terrorist affairs and also dealt with other matters.

15. In the circumstances, the decision to dissolve Lekem was correct. Rafael Eitan was removed from the defence establishment after many years of service. This is to be viewed as very severe punishment.

16. The ministers who appointed Rafael Eitan as chairman of the board of directors of Israel Chemicals Ltd., following the dissolution of Lekem and the release of Mr. Eitan from the defence establishment, did not show adequate sensitivity concerning the reverberations that this appointment might generate against the background of the affair.

### Colonel Aviem Sella

17. The conduct of Colonel Aviem Sella was not reasonable during certain stages of the Pollard



Zvi Tsur

affair; his entanglement was, in part, the result of an excessive initiative to be involved in the Pollard case.

18. The pressures brought to bear on the chief of general staff and the minister of defence to promote Colonel Sella and to appoint him commander of Tel Nof base, appear to us, and this is an understatement, unjustified. His resignation from this post, in view of the criticism that this appointment engendered both in Israel and abroad, appears to us to have been correct.

### Responsibility of the political level during the Pollard case

19. Pollard was recruited and run during the tenure of Minister M. Arens as minister of defence and continued to be run during the tenure of Minister Y. Rabin as minister of defence. The difference between the two is the length of their

tenure during the period of the Pollard case.

20. The two above ministers knew neither of the recruitment and running of Pollard, nor of the place of his employment and, obviously, they were not asked to approve his recruitment.

21. The oversight system of the Ministry of Defence over Lekem operated in a most partial manner, and did not monitor its activities closely.

22. Periodic checks and reassessments of the targets of the tasks and of operational policy of Lekem were not carried out.

### Responsibility of the political level for handling the Pollard affair following his arrest

23. The prime minister (S. Peres), the vice prime minister and minister of foreign affairs (Y. Shamir) and the minister of defence (Y. Rabin) acted in this manner as a united team which decided jointly on all lines of action.

24. The political level did not make a sufficient report to determine the necessary facts, in order that they might serve as a basis for decisions taken which were pertinent to the matter.

25. However, the decision in itself, which was taken at that time, to cooperate with U.S. authorities in investigating the case, appears to us as reasonable.

26. The professional team which was entrusted with dealing with the issue, questioned a part of those involved but did not consider that it was charged with the task of carrying out a complete debrief of the affair.

27. It is for this reason that, within the framework of the agreement reached on this matter, the team passed incomplete facts (for lack of sufficient information) to the U.S. authorities and thus damaged our credibility.

28. The criticism we have concerning the three ministers lies in the fact that they did not take sufficient care to determine the facts before they were passed on to the U.S. authorities.

29. However, it should be emphasized that this was the result of pressure of time, the shock of the affair and the utter surprise with which it caught the political level, coupled with the sincere desire to cooperate with U.S. authorities within understandable security constraints.

### Conclusions

30. The responsibility of the ministers of defence during the period Pollard was run is responsibility for the commission or omission of their subordinates and for the non-construction of an effective oversight system to monitor Lekem.

31. The responsibility of the ministers after the arrest is direct responsibility for determining the method of dealing with the affair.

32. In our system the whole government as one body bears responsibility before the Knesset. Whereas every one of the ministers who is charged with a ministry performs a specific function, from the point of view of membership in the government and parliamentary responsibility, every minister is an inseparable part of the overall body which is the government.

33. The government as a whole and every one of the ministers is duty-bound to ascertain that the appropriate conclusions stemming from this report are drawn and that the failures mentioned in it do not recur.

34. In our opinion the government as a whole should assume responsibility for the failures mentioned in the report which we have presented, and should announce this in public.



THE TWO ECHELONS. - Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin, Moshe Arens, Rafael Eitan, Aviem Sella, and Jonathan Pollard.

(Photos on this and facing page by Goldberg, Amram, Keren, Auerbach, Ippa, Israeli, Nackstrand, Brauner, Harari, Rubinger, Fischer, Blitzer, and Bruttman.)

(Continued from Page 6)  
contain the affair. There were grounds for believing that the tension was dissipating and that relations with the U.S. would [again be] smooth.

It is difficult to describe as a "blunder" (mehdal) a diplomatic move which was crowned with this degree of success. The alternative to this policy would have generated a serious setback in relations between Israel and the U.S. with all that this entails. It would have generated an extreme and furious reaction by all the elements of American society, and thrust Israel into a confrontation with Secretary of State Shultz and thereby with the White House as well. The result would have been reactions against Israel both among public opinion and in the Congress.

A few months later the situation again became embroiled, but the factors that caused this did not derive from the decision taken by the prime minister, vice premier and defence minister to cooperate, or from the actual commitment which Mr. Peres made to Mr. Shultz. This aggravation did not stem from a strategy which the government adopted at the outset of the crisis. Its source lay in a mistake made by the committee of examination, which did not succeed in putting the entire picture before the political echelon, including the part of Col. Aviem Sella in the affair, as well as several tactical and informational mistakes.

The foundations of the alliance with the United States are firm and deep, and Israel's policy of cooperation prevented harm being done to the central components of the friendship which the government and a people of the United States feel for Israel.

### Stand of committee members Ben-Elissar, Olmert and Magen:

On the night between 30 November and 1 December 1985, at 03:30 hours, Secretary of State George Shultz phoned Prime Minister Shimon Peres. During their conversation Mr. Peres agreed to spell out Israel's modes of cooperation with the U.S. in this affair. At the conclusion of the conversation, Mr. Peres gave undertakings in a number of subjects:

1. The Israelis involved in the affair would be questioned by a representative of the U.S. government.

2. The Pollard documents would be returned to the U.S.

3. The Scientific Liaison Unit would be disbanded and its personnel dismissed.

4. Disciplinary measures would be taken against those responsible for the affair.

outrage, the fear of a serious blow to Israel-U.S. relations: all these justified an approach of cooperation on this subject.

The question is what should have been the manner and scope of the cooperation Israel should have proposed. Prime Minister Shimon Peres's agreement to return the documents which had been brought by Pollard, was fundamentally wrong and caused extremely serious damage. These documents constituted the basis which led to Pollard's conviction and the life sentence imposed on him, and this despite an Israeli contention that an American commitment existed not to use them against Pollard. The incomplete ability to live up to the undertaking to return the documents caused a crisis of confidence between the U.S. and Israel.

The prime minister did not heed the advice of those who were dealing with the matter on his behalf, who believed that it was not possible to return these documents.

The decision to return the documents was not preceded by any discussion within the framework of the ministerial team or in any other forum. We found no minutes of any advance consultation, meeting, discussion or even telephone conversation in which this move was agreed on.

On the day following the conversation, the prime minister reported it to the ministerial team, and they assented to it. The ministers' assent to the prime minister's decision was a mistake, even though in the circumstances, after Mr. Peres had given an undertaking to Mr. Shultz, this could not be retracted without causing even greater damage. We do not accept the contention that an undertaking to return the documents was unavoidable. The cooperation with the U.S. was vital and involved also other channels of activity. Had Shimon Peres directed that a proper investigation be conducted, as he was obliged to do, he undoubtedly would have refrained from proposing that the documents be returned, and perhaps even have refused to permit the questioning of the Israelis involved in the affair. But Mr. Peres refrained from ordering an investigation or examining the requisite details, thereby becoming entangled in an undertaking he should never have given.

### Shimon Peres's appearance before the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Secret Services on 28.11.85, and his remarks to the inner cabinet that day (p.29)

On 28.11.85 Prime Minister Shimon Peres appeared before this committee. The committee members are divided as to the essence of Mr. Peres's report.

### Stand of MKs Ben-Elissar, Olmert and Magen:

The Committee devoted considerable time to discussing the appear-

ance of Prime Minister Shimon Peres before it on 28.11.85, in the wake of Pollard's exposure.

At that session Mr. Peres reported on the circumstances surrounding Pollard's recruitment to the Scientific Liaison Unit (SLU). According to Mr. Peres's version, Pollard approached Israel on his own initiative and explained that he was a representative of American intelligence. He showed appropriate documents to verify this. Already in the session of 28.11.85 MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar expressed great doubt about the probability of this version.

Nevertheless, this version was also related to the inner cabinet in its meeting the same day. Earlier, at 23:00 hours the previous night, Mr. Peres conveyed a message to Secretary of State Shultz containing this version.

Patently, if Pollard actually approached Israel from the outset, presenting himself as a representative of American intelligence who was acting via unofficial channels, then his activity in Israel's service does not cast on us the same degree of responsibility as would be the case if Israel had recruited him as a full-fledged spy.

It goes without saying that it was important to use this version in order to lighten somewhat the difficulties we faced. However, this version is of course fanciful, groundless and devoid of any chance of succeeding, since Mr. Pollard did not present himself as a representative of American intelligence and did not present his papers as proof of this claim.

### Circumstances of the origin of this version:

Immediately after the Pollard affair began to unravel, it became clear to various elements that there was a vital need to crystallize an Israeli version which would reduce to a minimum the damage that had been and would be caused.

Mr. Peres maintained that already on 22.11.85, in a meeting that took place in his office following Pollard's exposure, he was given an incorrect report to the effect that Pollard had stated on his own initiative that he was a representative of American intelligence. When asked, Prime Minister Peres replied that when the report was made Rafi Eitan was sitting in his room and he [Peres] even confirmed these details.

Mr. Peres maintained that at no stage did he hear any other description of the events, and he explained the incorrect report to the Knesset committee by saying that he himself was convinced that this was a true account of the affair.

The possibility that Mr. Peres on 22.11.85 heard the version about Pollard's volunteering as though it were truthful, is extremely poor, for the simple reason that this version had its genesis three days later. It is impossible that on 22.11.85 Mr. Peres heard a version that was not in existence.

Mr. Peres maintains that Rafi Eitan took part in the meeting at which he was given the misleading

report. Eitan's presence in fact reinforces precisely a version opposite to that of Peres's.

Immediately after Pollard was exposed, Eitan stated that he assumed full responsibility for the affair. He emphasized and re-emphasized that no political level had known details relating to Pollard personally.

Under these circumstances, what reason could Eitan have had to mislead the political echelon in a matter which could be of no benefit to himself?

Moreover, Eitan on 27.11.85 submitted a document containing an Israeli version. It is beyond understanding why Eitan would prepare such a document while at the same time leading a hand to the dissemination of a story which would mislead the political level, while he was simultaneously making every effort to cooperate and even to assume responsibility personally.

The version which holds that Mr. Peres was misled in this matter appears totally unreasonable. Mr. Peres could and should have known exactly what had occurred and under what circumstances Pollard had been recruited to the SLU, and to the best of our impression, on 28.11.85 he indeed should have known this. [Emphasis here and elsewhere in the original.]

Several committee members asked why Mr. Peres would want to relate such a crude version which could so easily be refuted.

On the surface this question sounds reasonable. Actually, it is not. Mr. Peres did not in the least pretend to claim that Israel could and should reveal all the details of the story to the Americans, and indeed there is no doubt that it was essential to crystallize a reasonable, albeit partial, version.

The question was: which version would be conveyed to Shultz? Mr. Peres gave him the only version that was brought to his knowledge. The fact that this version was refuted does not attest to the fact that Mr. Peres did not know it was a fabricated story. It is only proof that it was an unsuccessful invention.

One could forgive Mr. Peres the use of this story, which had no prospect of succeeding, had he not sought to present it as a truthful story to the members of the Knesset committee.

What is the reason that Mr. Peres stumbled in speaking untruth to the Knesset committee? Various explanations could be adduced, but it is not our business to analyze Mr. Peres's motivation in this matter.

Ultimately, there is no doubt that Mr. Peres misled the Knesset committee and provided it with a report which was not true.

In his defence, it will be recalled, Mr. Peres maintained that on 28.11 he did not yet know the truth, hence he erred in good faith.

We would very much like to believe this contention because of the great respect we hold for Mr. Peres and his high position.

If Peres's contention is correct that on 28.11.85 he did not yet know

the truth, then a very grave question arises regarding the nature of his functioning as prime minister - if a week after Pollard's exposure Peres did not know the details of the episode.

One way or the other, Mr. Peres could and was duty-bound to know the details. That he did not know them at this stage, in these circumstances, and while he was in contact with international elements [and] gave an incorrect report to the Knesset - all this speaks for itself.

### Stand of MKs Eban, Diniz and Harish

We firmly reject the allegation that Shimon Peres ostensibly knowingly provided incorrect information in a certain portion of his report during his appearance before the subcommittee on services on 28.11.85. We have full trust in the version of Shimon Peres, according to which he conveyed the things as they were known to him at that time in the belief that they were true.

Because of the security sensitivity of these matters, we cannot detail all the data on which we base our stand. But two facts which can be published are sufficient to refute the allegation being made against Shimon Peres:

1. On the same day that Shimon Peres appeared before the subcommittee on services, 28.11.85, he also appeared before the inner cabinet and there read out the contents of a document containing the same information which Shimon Peres had given earlier to the subcommittee. And at the conclusion of that passage Shimon Peres said, according to the inner cabinet minutes: "What we wrote here is the truth."

2. The mistaken information reached Shimon Peres from a document which is in the possession of the subcommittee, and which was definitely liable to prove misleading! MK Ben-Elissar himself acknowledged this in a discussion of the subcommittee on services on 27.3.87.

It is important to note that the difference between what Shimon Peres knew and reported that day to the subcommittee, and the information which had been found was correct afterward, had no influence whatsoever on the committee's findings or conclusions, beyond the debate which arose on this specific point.

We regret the decision of Knesset members to publish statements of condemnation against a citizen and public figure which are clearly - and without justification - aimed at harming his honour and his good name.

### Reservations of MK David Magen (p.9)

1. The public report of the committee referring to the role and degree of responsibility of the Scientific Liaison Unit head, Mr. Rafael Eitan, does injustice to the man, to the personnel of the unit he was in charge of, and to the entire matter.

By the nature of things, the committee was unable to specify in this report, due to its being published, numerous details which would have

attested to the nature of the unit Eitan headed. The clear conclusion stemming from these details is that the recruitment of Pollard and his handling were done with authority, and committee members indeed agree that Rafael Eitan did not exceed the authority vested in him.

This was the reason that following Pollard's exposure Prime Minister Shimon Peres stated that "we do not want an investigation, because it will reveal things we already know." Following suit, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the inner cabinet on 28 November 1985: "There is no chopping of heads, nor will there be."

2. In the forty years of his work in the civil service, Rafi Eitan made a large and unique contribution. His brilliant achievements within the framework of his work in the various security branches were not and cannot be publicized, but it is a fact that all the committee members without exception have a personal appreciation for his tremendous contribution to Israel.

When Shimon Peres became prime minister at the end of 1984, he saw to it - for incomprehensible and unclear reasons - that Eitan was distanced from the Prime Minister's Office and someone else appointed in his place. Despite this injustice, Rafi Eitan did not leave the civil service and continued to invest all his efforts and talents in his work, which now shrank to activity in the Defence Ministry alone. During the period in which Mr. Eitan headed the Scientific Liaison Unit, it reached the peak of its achievements. One of the security personnel who appeared before the committee expressed this as follows: "Until Rafi arrived we talked about a Scientific Liaison Unit, and since Rafi arrived we called the SLU - Rafi."

The material Rafi Eitan was made of was more than once described by the highest echelons as "priceless".

3. In the first stages of Pollard's recruitment, Rafi Eitan understood the particular sensitivity of the issue and took the trouble to define the potential hazards of running Pollard in a detailed document. In the document, he issued instructions on special rules of action and caution. In retrospect, it emerges that Rafi Eitan's instructions were not fulfilled. His statement to the committee "I am willing to assume the responsibility" is not tantamount to the committee's agreement that he indeed bears all the responsibility. Rafi Eitan's attempt in his appearance before the committee to absolve of any mistake his superiors and the echelon subordinate to him, as well as others involved in the affair, deserves appreciation as a gesture of friendship and fighters' comradeship but cannot lead the committee to the conclusion that the mistakes in the operation were those of Rafi Eitan and that all the responsibility devolves on him.

4. The claim that Rafi Eitan went too far in making use of the assistance of an IDF officer in an intelligence operation unconnected to the

army is incorrect. It was established in the committee that Col. Sella aided the SLU only after Rafi Eitan approached the IAF, who, in a letter to Col. Sella, gave his approval for his cooperation with the SLU.

5. The critical period prior to Pollard's fall was the summer and fall of 1985. At the beginning of June 1985, Mr. Eitan was taken to hospital when he was suffering eye problems. On 3 October 1985 his sight returned and he returned to working part time. I assume that in regular conditions he would have succeeded in ascertaining that his orders to halt the link with Pollard were being fulfilled; he was prevented from carrying out this action due to his illness. Here it should be recalled that even with his return to work in October, his sight was still faulty and he was still physically limited.

6. Immediately with the failure of the operation, Mr. Eitan took pains to inform the prime minister that he was assuming responsibility. This personal sacrifice came within the framework of his viewing the matter as one of life and death, and in the hope that the mishap would not turn into a complicated and difficult affair. Since this condition was not fulfilled, and mistakes made by the political echelon turned the "mishap" into an "affair," there is no point in according to Eitan's request and agreeing [sic]. Thus, there was and is no place for the formulation appearing in the report that there are Americans who doubt the severity of the punishment meted out to Eitan.

With the exposure of Pollard, Rafi Eitan's world was destroyed. He was dismissed from his post (at the demand of the Americans), and a brilliant security career was lopped off brutally and roughly. It is inconceivable that there was allegedly place to take note of a petition not to quickly appoint him to a senior economic position. Not even the biggest sinner is punished twice for the same sin. Despite his considerable success as the prime minister's adviser on terrorism, Mr. Shimon Peres saw to it that he was dismissed from this post immediately he assumed the office of prime minister. And as if this were not enough, and despite the binding statement of the defence minister against the backdrop of Pollard's exposure that "There is no chopping of heads, nor will there be," Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quick to punish Rafi Eitan and only Eitan by dismissing him from his position as head of the SLU. The question must be asked: what is the source of the lust of certain elements to see Rafi Eitan's head "chopped off" for a third time?

Reservations relating to sections dealing with the function and responsibility of Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Rabin submitted by MK Micha Harish (p.16)

Instead of the version approved by the committee, I wish to note the following:

(Continued on Page 9)



## After Tuesday jump

## U.S. stocks may be poised for an upturn

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Tuesday's 54.74-point jump in the Dow Jones Industrial Average may have signaled a turnaround in the New York share market after a month-and-a-half of setbacks, analysts were saying yesterday.

Tuesday's rise, the third-highest in the New York Stock Exchange's history and the third straight gain after five consecutive losses, brought the Dow to 2297.94 at Tuesday close. By mid-day yesterday, the index was at 2298.85, virtually unchanged from Tuesday (for later prices, see New York Financial Markets on page 9).

would be more inclined to say this is a true turning point for Wall Street. "The market had very broad strength and departed from its recent theme of buying only those stocks that benefit from improvement in the business cycle," he said.

The stock market was encouraged by a steep decline in most commodities, whose recent gains had revived inflation concerns. Precious metals and most agricultural commodities slid sharply, although oil futures recovered from early setbacks to gain some ground. Their decline was laid to the stronger dollar, since domestic commodity prices are tempered by

"There's definitely a change in market psychology the last couple of sessions," says one broker. "The three things people are worrying about — the dollar, commodity prices and interest rates — are getting less worrisome."

"There's definitely a change in market psychology the last couple of sessions," said George Pirone of Stanford Bernstein Inc. "The three things people were worrying about — the dollar, commodity prices and interest rates — are getting less worrisome."

Analysts said the rally stemmed from a rebound by the dollar on Tuesday, which triggered a drop in commodity prices and a steep rise in bonds, both of which benefit stocks. Yesterday, the dollar continued its ascent (see story page 9).

Fear of higher inflation and interest rates had led to big declines in the U.S. financial markets over the past month and a half.

But interest rates began a big rollback in the middle of last week when 30-year benchmark bonds were yielding well over 9 percent. The key interest rate dropped to 8.68 percent Tuesday as bond prices bounced more than two points, or \$26 per \$1,000 of value. The yield, which goes down as prices rise, was still far above the March level of 7.5 percent, however.

"The only thing unimpressive about [Tuesday's] action was the low volume," said Robert Stovall of Stovall/Twenty Advisers referring to the relatively light 152,460,000 share turnover. "If volume was up another 40 or 50 million shares, I

the increase in purchasing power abroad.

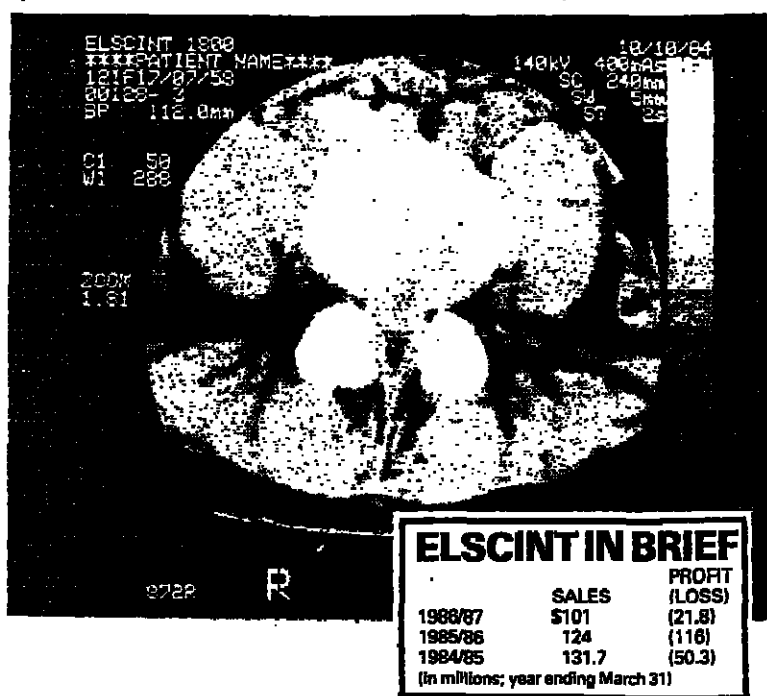
"The investment consensus for some time has been sell the interest sensitives and buy the business cycle sensitives," Stovall said. "While there was a bit of a mitigation of that — the big gains still remain with the producers of hard goods, the big blue chips."

Stovall said this "may be the beginning of a turning point where the dollar will stabilize without another discount rate hike and the market will feel more secure, but we will have to wait and see."

A number of analysts, including Prudential-Bache Securities Joseph Feshbach, touted the interest-rate sensitive groups, at least for the short-term.

The beneficiaries of that renewed interest included long neglected insurance stocks and money-centre banks, which got a boost last week when Citicorp decided to handle its Latin American debt problems head on by boosting its loan-loss provision.

Favouring a cautious outlook for Wall Street, trader Jon Groveman of Lubinburg Thalmann and Co. said, "If the dollar is as volatile on the upside as it was on the downside the market won't like that either. It could cause a lot of profit-taking in groups that have benefited from the weak currency."



The image of a herniated disc as seen on the screen of an Elscint Exel 1800 device.

Two snags remain  
Elscint debt talks at advanced stage

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Post Finance Reporter

Elscint Ltd. is engaged in advanced negotiations with a consortium of Israeli banks for a new debt-rescheduling agreement covering \$30 million — \$40m. Despite areas of disagreement, the banks are almost certain to go ahead with the pact, given the ongoing improvement in Elscint's business position.

The two sticking points in the current negotiations, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned from banking sources, are the amount and the terms of the rescheduling. While the banks are looking for an agreement covering roughly \$30m., the cancellation of some debt and the waiving of some interest charges, the company itself is seeking closer to \$40m.

The banks want the agreement to give them an option to buy Elscint shares, similar to the warrants they received in the first debt rescheduling last year. Elscint is resisting this demand, at least so far.

Nonetheless, both sides are optimistic that the agreement can be hammered out over the next few weeks, thereby avoiding a repeat performance of the long-drawn-out negotiations that preceded the \$100m. capital restructuring signed between the company and its bankers late last year.

The need for a second debt pact stems from the ongoing losses Elscint is incurring. The recently announced figures for the nine months ended last December showed an unaudited net loss of \$21.8m., while the October-December quarter alone saw a loss of \$8.7m. While sharply down on the \$16m. loss for the 1985/86 year ended on March 31, 1986, these losses have put the company back in the position of having negative equity. The first rescheduling had temporarily rescued it from that situation.

However, Elscint officials point out that the recent losses have stemmed primarily from historic, one-time and accounting factors. The company's operating position is much stronger than the net results indicate, they say.

This is borne out by the sharp rise in sales, from \$30m. in April-June 1986, to \$34m. in the following quarter and \$37m. in the last quarter of 1986. These sales have boosted gross profit margins from 26 to 40 percent, and show that the troubled company is recovering from the massive crisis that engulfed it over two years ago.

The problem has been that although the operating loss has shrunk significantly, Elscint is still engaged in writing off investments in plant and inventory, as well as other losses carried forward from previous years. Of the \$8.7m. loss in the October-December 1986 quarter, \$4.2m. came from writing off claims for exchange rate insurance payable by the Bank of Israel.

This mainly reflected the fact that Elscint's sales in 1985/86 were below the estimates on which the exchange rate insurance was paid.

The remaining \$4.5m. was also influenced by payment of legal claims stretching back several years, filed by financing companies when Elscint customers failed to meet their obligations. A senior Elscint official noted that the company had instituted much tougher checks on customers and this had resulted in a total absence of bad debts in the last two years.

Final results for the full year ended March 31, 1987 are due out by the end of June, but are dependent on the progress in the debt rescheduling negotiations.

## THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

## Recent developments

Here are some recent developments in the tax world: A CHANGE OF PARTNERS: The tax authorities have recently come across cases where, on the change of partners in a partnership the new partnership has claimed it had no connection with the previous partnership. Thus, it would contend that the legal requirement for keeping books based on turnover in the previous partnership wasn't relevant and that it should be treated as a wholly new business.

The tax authorities' latest directive holds that when the business is essentially unaltered except for a change of one partner, then they will treat the partnership as a continuation of the previous one for purposes of determining which books of account are to be kept. That means they will consider turnover figures from previous years in connection with tax matters.

It is difficult to understand the legal basis on which the tax authorities base this, as it is clear that any change of partners in a partnership legally brings such partnership to an end. In such a case, the partnership ceases to exist, and a new partnership is formed. Further legal clarification is obviously in order, possibly through the courts.

The important factor in all this is how the tax office can ensure that the system of recording provides for adequate control, that is, it will satisfy the tax man that all amounts are properly recorded. For example, if a deductible receipt is paid on a patient's chart, this would not be satisfactory. There is no certainty that this is the usual procedure. However, if a tax payer has the numbered receipts, this enables the tax office to check whether all receipts have been duly produced. These are some of the matters raised in an internal directive of the tax authorities governing this subject.

EXPENDITURE ON INSTALLATIONS. The guiding principle, according to the Commissioner of Income Tax, is that when expenses are incurred to repair or refurbish an asset to maintain its proper state or to avoid loss or damage to it, then the expense is deductible as repairs. However, when the expense incurred produces a new asset, improves an existing one, or is made to acquire an ongoing business advantage, then it is of a capital nature and not deductible for income tax purposes.

To this end, the tax inspector must examine the nature of the repairs carried out. It is clear that for an expense to be defined as repairs, the asset does not have to be in a situation where it is no longer usable. It is sufficient if during the course of regular wear and tear, it requires certain repairs in order to safeguard its continued and regular use. In addition, if an asset is used to produce income, but because of obsolescence, certain renewal or other work has been done on the asset to return it to its previous operational state, then such expense is deductible (in terms of Section 17).

Sometimes, it is difficult to distinguish between an expense incurred for repairs, or for renewal or refurbishment, and the decision may often be an arbitrary one. However, the question should always be one based on the facts. To help, the tax authorities give a number of examples which are illuminating. If, for instance, the broken floor tiling of a business premises is replaced with new and more expensive ones, the expense is deductible as repairs. But the expenses incurred for fixing and improving an existing display window, thus making it more attractive, would be considered a current and not capital expense. Improvement to the frontal area or entrance of a business, for example by adding window sills or repair of signs, is considered a deductible expense whereas total refurbishment or change to the frontal area would be considered an improvement and, therefore, of a capital nature.

Expenses incurred on painting are deductible while internal structural changes are considered of a capital nature. It should be pointed out that improvement or other expenses of a capital nature may be added to the original costs of the assets concerned and thus deducted together with them for depreciation purposes.

ASSET DECLARATIONS: The Tax Commissioner's office is of the opinion that it will not allow a taxpayer to easily contest items or amounts already declared in an asset declaration (*hachsharot hony*). In addition, it will treat suspiciously explanations regarding unexplained increases in net assets by way of gifts or loans from family members. The latter would appear to be a strange directive, particularly as there are numerous *bona fide* instances of these in Israel.

RETENTION OF RECORDS: According to the income tax regulations, the books of account must be retained for a period of at least seven years and other documents for a period of three years. It must be stressed that these requirements are in accordance only with the income tax law; other laws may require varying periods of retention. The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA). Questions may be addressed to him via The Jerusalem Post.

If the broken tiling of a business premises is replaced with new and more expensive ones, the expense is deductible as repairs. But the expenses incurred for fixing and improving an existing display window would be considered a current, not a capital, expense.

UNRECORDED INCOME: Because the consequences of not recording income are very serious, the internal directive of the tax authorities stresses the importance of exercising sound judgement by the assessing officer when he comes to examining a case. The assessing officer is required to consider all the relevant facts, including whether the taxpayer had a reasonable explanation for not recording certain income. In addition, he should consider whether the income in question was required to be recorded according to the laws governing the keeping of books of account and whether, in his opinion, there was a satisfactory reason for not recording the income.

The non-recording of income must be attested to by real physical evidence and may not be claimed on the basis of what seems to be the case. The courts have held that the burden of proof of not duly recording receipt of income is on the taxpayer. Once proof has been provided, then the burden is on the taxpayer to show good cause why it was not recorded.

The tax authorities are of the opinion that unusual or irregular circumstances, which may not necessarily have been foreseen, and do not form a regular part of the operations of the business, may be considered satisfactory reason for not recording certain income. One case, for example, may be when the taxpayer receives for the first time a sum of foreign currency and is unsure of how to record such an amount before consulting with professional advisers.

While it is true that lack of intent to evade tax is not sufficient cause, it is recommended that an assessing officer consider this in arriving at his decision. In addition, where some other documentation has been made (for example the amount was not recorded in the cash register, but an invoice has been made out) the tax office should give serious consideration as to whether this explains why the income wasn't recorded in the proper books of account.

## TOURISM BRIEFS / Greer Fay Cashman

## April tourism up 44% from a year earlier

A record number of tourists visited Israel last month. The 172,200 visitors who came during the Pessah/Easter month reflected a 44 per cent increase from the same period last year, and were also 10 per cent higher than figures for April 1985.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM officials, the Israel Hotel Association and El Al are making a major push for an increase in Jewish tourism for the U.S. during Israel's 40th anniversary

year. A \$1.5 million budget has been set aside specifically to promote tourism to Israel from Jewish communities in America.

PARENTS WHO FIND IT difficult to cope with their teenage offspring during the school summer vacation period can take advantage of the summer language tours organized by Natour. The country's largest wholesale tour operator, Natour has a series of 22-day intensive language courses abroad — mostly in Britain. Aside from giving youngsters an early experience of another country, the course sharpens their language skills.

THE OPENING DATE for the luxurious Hyatt Regency Hotel in Jerusalem keeps changing, but sources say the hotel will definitely be open for business in August. Now that most of the debris on the grounds has been cleared away, people are getting curious to see if the building's interior is as impressive as its exterior.

IBERIA AIRLINES is expecting a 50 per cent increase in the number of passengers travelling this summer between Tel Aviv and Barcelona, which was a popular destination for Israelis even before Catalan government officials visited here recently.

ly Iberia, which currently operates one flight a week to Barcelona, is adding a second flight beginning July 1.

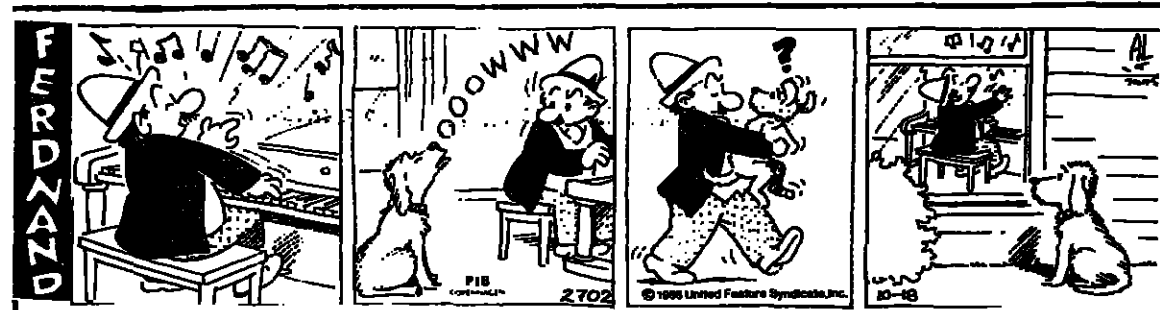
LUFTHANSA GERMAN AIRLINES has reported a \$55 million (in current dollars) profit for fiscal year 1986, despite an operating loss of \$37m. The overall result represents a dividend of 7 per cent on common and preferred stock.

The main factors behind the operating loss, according to the airline, were the weak dollar which led to a 4.7 per cent decline in total revenue to \$5.67 billion, and the increased use of special fares, causing a \$139m. loss in flight operations.

Earnings were made up, however, through non-operating sectors, which reported a profit of \$72.78m.

During 1986, Lufthansa carried 16.6 million passengers and achieved a load factor of 64.4 per cent.

WHILE ISRAELI HOTELIERS are talking of the need to provide more three-star accommodation to suit the budgets of travellers to this part of the world, there is apparently no shortage of visitors to Britain prepared to pay up to £1,000 a night in the Stanhope Hotel apartment block on London's Park Lane. There are only nine apartments in the block which overlooks Hyde Park, some of which can be had for as little as \$450 a night — and believe it or not, there's a waiting list.



## CROSSWORD

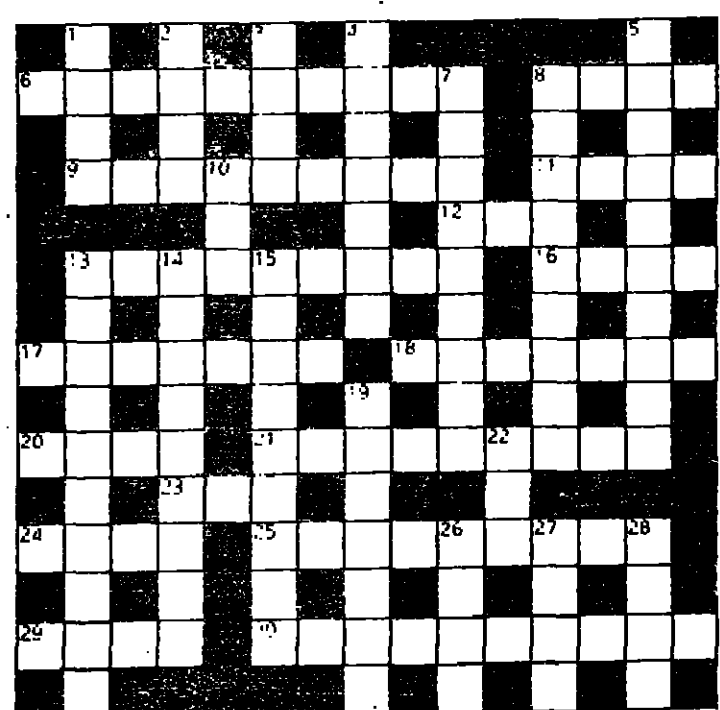
## ACROSS

- 6 Sketch sailor with a limp but achieve no result (4,1,5)
- 8 Cut for a group working together (4)
- 9 Head a military order (9)
- 11 Ancient city held in the continental bait (4)
- 12 Move on with an expression of surprise (3)
- 13 Cultivators take some time in producing sensational stories (9)
- 16 Place it in Kent (4)
- 17 Sinful or endless without time (7)
- 18 Expressive about car 100 damaged (7)
- 20 Present the girl's point (4)

- 21 Twisted confused mess in the end (9)
- 23 Note a hunting call cut short (5)
- 24 Potentially vile low-lying ground (4)
- 25 More than 50 at Yemeni port are carrying too much (8)
- 29 Soon churchman loses his head (4)
- 30 Died with heart strain most upset (10)

## DOWN

- 1 Extent of pointless scene of conflict (4)
- 2 Foot left with part of it (4)
- 3 Absolute freedom of a Scottish resort (4)



## Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS: 1 Counter, 5 Wails, 8 Cheer, 9 Prospector, 10 Expensive, 12 Rue, 13 Vexing, 14 Misery, 17 Ash, 18 Languish, 20 Glutton, 21 Viceroy, 23 Lament, 24 Dragger, 25 Repair, 26 Cache, 27 Use, 28 Torrent, 4 Repair, 5 Whole, 6 Imperfect, 7 Sorcery, 11 Playhouse, 13 Wrangle, 15 Inevitable, 16 Venued, 18 Entry, 19 Chair, 22 Gas.

## QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Counter, 5 Wails, 8 Cheer, 9 Prospector, 10 Expensive, 12 Rue, 13 Vexing, 14 Misery, 17 Ash, 18 Languish, 20 Glutton, 21 Viceroy, 23 Lament, 24 Dragger, 25 Repair, 26 Cache, 27 Use, 28 Torrent, 4 Repair, 5 Whole, 6 Imperfect, 7 Sorcery, 11 Playhouse, 13 Wrangle, 15 Inevitable, 16 Venued, 18 Entry, 19 Chair, 22 Gas.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

## ACROSS

- 1 Letter armchair (4)
- 4 Song
- 10 Record player (4,5)
- 11 Purify (6 letters)
- 12 Abdominal pain
- 13 Thrill
- 15 Stare amorously
- 17 Back home
- 19 Slack
- 22 Competent
- 23 Demand
- 25 Exude
- 29 Facial hair
- 30 Principal city
- 31 Wambler
- 32 Employment

## DOWN

- 2 Country bumpkin
- 3 Cross the
- 5 Large animal (6 letters)
- 6 Tumb
- 7 Type
- 8 Surpass
- 9 Famous diarist
- 14 Prison ruin
- 16 Clothing
- 18 Appointing
- 20 Unhappy complex
- 21 Investigate thoroughly
- 23 Shore
- 24 Whimsical
- 26 Country in Asia
- 28 Conductor's stick

## TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Dedication of the  
Bernard Jaskarzew Memorial Garden

on Sunday, May 31, 1987, at 10:30 a.m.

Students Quarter,  
Einstein Street, Ramat Aviv

The public is invited

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Zarfati, opp. park, Gilo, 768943; Batsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shurafat, Shurafat Road, 810108; Dar Alidwa, Herod's Gate, 282088.  
Tel Aviv: Netzah Yisrael, 11 Netzah Yisrael, 228548; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.  
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Kupat Holim Shoali, E. Yaffa, Ra'anana.  
Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumit, 9 Smilansky, 388053.  
Kiryat Haifa: Arlosoroff, 9 Yitzhak Haizel, Kiryat Haifa, 72720.  
Haifa: Haanesi, 33 Sderot Haanesi, 333312.

## DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bliker Holim (internal, ENT), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).  
Tel Aviv: Bikhah (pediatrics), Ichiv (internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Laniado

## FIRE

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

## FLIGHTS

24 — Helios Flight Information Services: Call 03-971264 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

## POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

## FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom  
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem \*523133  
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442  
Bat Yam \*561111 Kiryat Shmona \*4224  
Beer Sheva 74787 Nahariya \*923333  
Bnei Brak \*989555 Netanya \*23333  
Carmel \*989555 Peta Tikva \*9231111  
Dor 7233 Rehovot \*451333  
Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 92333  
Haifa \*612233 Safed 30333  
Hapoel 35333 Tel Aviv \*401111  
Holon 803133 Tiberies \*50111

## Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU)

service in the area, around the clock.

## Emergency First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel. Aviv 545111 (children)

03-281113, Haifa 67222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmiel and the north 04-88410.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv, 234519, Jerusalem — 245554, and Haifa 352611.  
The National Police Control Centre at Ramat Hashanah, phone 04 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.  
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433600 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

In the District Court of Jerusalem  
In the matter of: 1. Shimon Levy; 2. Shmuel Levy; 3. Yitzhak Levy; 4. Michael Levy; 5. Tova Levy.  
All of the above represented by their attorneys, Y. Cahanoff and/or J. Vogel of 15B King George Street, Jerusalem.

The plaintiffs  
The petitioners

and 1. The estate of the late Ovadia (son of Shimon) Levy "Y" through the executor of the estate, Mr. Michael Levy.  
2. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 6. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 7. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 8. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 9. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 10. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 11. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 12. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 13. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 14. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 15. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 16. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 17. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 18. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 19. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 20. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 21. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 22. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 23. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 24. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 25. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 26. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 27. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 28. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 29. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 30. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 31. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 32. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 33. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 34. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 35. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 36. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 37. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 38. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 39. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 40. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 41. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 42. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 43. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 44. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 45. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 46. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 47. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 48. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 49. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 50. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 51. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 52. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 53. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 54. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 55. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 56. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 57. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 58. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 59. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 60. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 61. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 62. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 63. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 64. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 65. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 66. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 67. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 68. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 69. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 70. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 71. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 72. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 73. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 74. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 75. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 76. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 77. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 78. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 79. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 80. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 81. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 82. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 83. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 84. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 85. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 86. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 87. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 88. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 89. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 90. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 91. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 92. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 93. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 94. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 95. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 96. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 97. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 98. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 99. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem; 100. The House Committee, 5 Rivka Street, Jerusalem.

## SUMMONS

The aforementioned plaintiff-petitioners have brought an action against the aforementioned defendants-respondents, by which the District Court of Jerusalem is requested, inter alia, to condemn the defendants to bring about the registration of the houses in Block 3001. Pursuant to the provisions of the said law, the petitioners have petitioned the court to appoint the attorneys Yehuda Cahanoff and/or Yehuda Cahanoff as the attorneys for the plaintiff-petitioners and to empower them to sign any documents necessary for the registration of the houses as a condominium, including letters of consent to the names of their owners.  
The Honorable District Court has ruled that this notice be published in substitution for service of process, and that the designated period for filing a statement of defence be 60 days from the date of publication of this notice, and that the days of the court recess be included within the period of 60 days.  
It was further ruled that the motion to appoint a temporary receiver (Motion 1275/87) be heard on June 1, 1987, at 12:30 p.m., and the aforementioned respondents-defendants are hereby summoned to attend the hearing on the said motion, and to file a statement of defence, and the full content of the statement of claim, and the motion can be inspected in the records of the District Court of Jerusalem.  
Yehuda Cahanoff  
Attorney for the Plaintiff-Petitioners



שקל ופאז

## Bids coming in for Paz

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post  
TEL AVIV. - Bidders are expected to offer upwards of \$100 million for a majority stake in the nation's largest petrol-station chain, the state-owned Paz Oil Co., as the government presses its privatization campaign.

Officials said more than a third of the original 16 bidders had already dropped out of the competition. For the remaining bidders the government Companies Authority will open the sealed offers on Friday, beginning a process of negotiations.

The potential buyers are believed to include several Americans and at least one Australian. Paz is 75 per cent government-owned, with a quarter controlled by private businessman Gad Ze'evi, said Arie Levy, Paz managing director. The company buys crude oil on the world market, transfers it to government refineries, and then markets it at dozens of service stations nationwide. Paz controls more than 40 per cent of the Israeli fuel market, with the rest divided between the Delek Fuel Corp. and Sonol Ltd. chains. Discount Bank is

the primary investor in Delek, while Bank Hapoalim controls Sonol. Both Sonol and Delek used to be in the hands of U.S. firms.

In an interview last year, Ze'evi Refua, director-general of the Companies Authority, said Paz's worth may approach \$200m., but its profitability was limited by government price controls.

The government first announced an interest in selling its interest in Paz in 1984, but negotiations didn't begin until about a year-and-a-half ago.

## 'Iranian victory could shake oil market'

By KEN SCHACHTER  
for The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - An Iranian victory in the Gulf War would enhance Tehran's standing in Opec and lead to a more militant stance by oil-producing countries, an international oil trader said yesterday.

Joseph Gilben, managing director of the London-based Bridge Oil Ltd., said an Iranian defeat of Iraq would undercut the dominant status within Opec of Saudi Arabia, which has favoured price stability, and disciplined, but steady, production.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in recent months has managed to shore up contract prices of high-quality Arabian light crude at \$18 a barrel, but, Gilben noted, the weak dollar has undermined that feat. The \$18 a barrel price is equal to only \$14 in 1985 dollars.

Gilben was interviewed following an address at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre for Middle Eastern

and African Studies. Bridge Oil buys and sells crude oil, coal and refined petroleum products on the world market.

Gilben said a Gulf War victory by Iran over Saudi ally Iraq would allow Tehran to "dictate to Saudi Arabia."

The oil trader predicted that oil prices for the second half of 1987 would range between \$18 and \$20 "provided unity of Opec will be kept."

Despite Opec's disarray in recent years, Gilben said reduced levels of oil exploration could push a resurgent Opec back on centre stage in the 1990s.

If Opec fails to regain its clout, however, Gilben said most activity will be on the futures market, now dominated by U.S. finance companies like Solomon Brothers and Merrill Lynch. In this scenario, the big global oil companies would have to learn how to deal in the futures market.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

## Provident Fund assets up slightly

The combined assets of the provident funds grew to NIS30.79 billion at the end of last year, compared with NIS24.24b. at the end of 1985, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

While the figures represented a 27 per cent rise in nominal terms, in real terms the growth in assets was small, the bureau noted. After taking into account last year's 19.7 per cent rise in the consumer price index, the funds' assets grew a scant 0.6 per cent. By comparison, in 1985 they expanded 7 per cent in real terms.

Pension funds did better, registering 6 per cent growth in real terms, to NIS12.78b., while compensation funds recorded a real rise of 8 per cent, to NIS13.65b., the bureau said. Advanced training funds had a real rise of 0.1 per cent, trailing the average for all three groups, following a decline in assets of 2 per cent in 1985.

## HAREL BONDED WAREHOUSE

## Dollar gains for second day

LONDON (AP). - The dollar rose sharply for the second day in active European trading, while gold prices continued to fall.

Foreign exchange dealers said the U.S. currency was helped by investors moving away from the weaker British pound and heavy buying of dollars by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

The dealers predicted their markets wouldn't be selling dollars before the opening of the Venice economic summit on June 8, which they expect to take steps toward currency stabilization.

The pound sterling fell more than three cents - to \$1.6135, down from \$1.6455 in London late Tuesday.

## ... Pollard Reports ...

(Continued from Page 7)

1. Moshe Arens was minister of defence when Pollard began to transfer meaningful information, get briefings and funds, and embark on the course which led to the hit that is the subject of this report. Minister Arens admitted and maintained that he had exercised no supervision over [Rafi] Eitan, as he was preoccupied with the Lebanon war, that Eitan's involvement in intelligence had come as a surprise to him, that his many meetings with Eitan were devoted to the topic of Shi'ite terrorism, that he had not been briefed on the Scientific Liaison Unit (SLU) when he took over as defence minister, and that his tenure as defence minister had been brief.

2. This version constitutes a confession of sorts that Moshe Arens did not fulfil imperatives of ministerial responsibility with respect to Rafi Eitan and that responsibility should devolve on him because of this fact; the more so following Rafi Eitan's presentation of a picture entirely different from the one retained in Moshe Arens' memory. Rafi Eitan testified, on the basis of notes taken at the time, that he had spoken many times with Arens about topics that should have aroused the minister's curiosity and concern about the sources of the information and material he was receiving, and that expressly in August, a short time after transferring the ministry to Yitzhak Rabin, Arens heard reports from Rafi Eitan which should have led to increased alertness.

3. The conclusion is that Minister of Defence Arens did nothing which could be interpreted as imposing supervision, or minimal authority, over the SLU, which was a Defence Ministry unit.

4. Moshe Arens' past and background should have led him to beed and be involved in SLU matters, on a scale exceeding that of all the defence ministers who preceded and followed him. Moshe Arens, who was familiar with the SLU due both

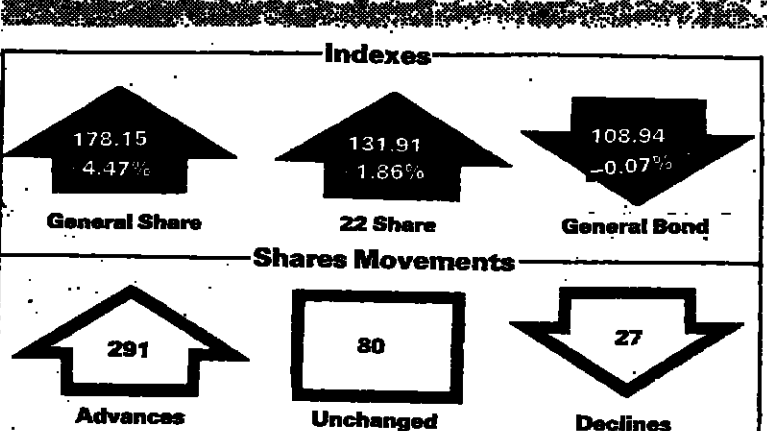
to his personal and professional contacts and his public positions prior to his assumption of the defence portfolio, certainly knew that this was an organization dealing with delicate and problematic matters, necessitating control and scrutiny. In view of the above, his responsibility is even graver considering the fact that Rafi Eitan fulfilled the role of SLU head only in part-time capacity, and that he agreed in advance that the SLU be directed by a person whose main attention was concentrated on a different topic.

5. Yitzhak Rabin "inherited" a situation in which neglect of the matters of the unit headed by Rafi Eitan had become something of a tradition. He served in the post for 14 months of the Pollard affair. This means that he had ample opportunity to take note of phenomena which should have caused him concern. 6. On the face of it, there are oversight systems in the form of monitoring committees, but the minister administration did not question Eitan as to the purpose of the administrative assistance that he requested. Actually, Rafi Eitan's subordination is nothing but a formal myth.

7. Notwithstanding, during Yitzhak Rabin's term, Rafi Eitan ceased to serve as the adviser on terrorism and his sole duty was to direct the SLU. As a rule, we received testimonies demonstrating that Yitzhak Rabin evinced greater sensitivity than his predecessor in the post, in all matters relating to supervision of the SLU, and it is regrettable that his sensitivity did not lead to more vigorous action which might have prevented in good time the damage incurred by the eruption of the Pollard affair.

8. In accordance therewith, it must be asserted that Minister of Defence Yitzhak Rabin did not fulfil the imperatives of ministerial responsibility regarding the supervision of Rafi Eitan and the SLU.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



## Selected Prices

Name	Price	YTD %	% change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	
<b>Mortgage Banks</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	
<b>Investment Companies</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	

Name	Price	YTD %	% change
<b>Real Estate, Building and Agriculture</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	
<b>Industrials</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	

Name	Price	YTD %	% change
<b>23 Shares</b>			
Bank Leumi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Hapoalim	3400	+3.4	
Bank Mizrahi	3400	+3.4	
Bank Discount	3400	+3.4	

## READER'S DIGEST NEW D-I-Y MANUAL

Adaptable ideas

Money-saving skills

Easy-to-use materials

Labour-saving tools

Better safeguards

New techniques

Reader's Digest New D-I-Y Manual - the simplest to use, most comprehensive do-it-yourself manual on the market!

PRICE: NIS 78.95 incl. VAT

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

CODE \_\_\_\_\_ TEL \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me the Reader's Digest New D-I-Y Manual.

I enclose a cheque for NIS 78.95.

## Israel Money Market

Bank	Deposit	7 days	14 days	30 days
Bank Leumi (May 28)	500-999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Hapoalim (May 19)	500-999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Mizrahi (May 21)	500-999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Discount (May 21)	500-999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Leumi (May 28)	1,000-4,999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Hapoalim (May 19)	1,000-4,999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Mizrahi (May 21)	1,000-4,999	16.00	16.00	16.00
Bank Discount (May 21)	1,000-4,999	16.00	16.00	16.00

Currency (incl. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	8.75	7.75	7.50
Pound sterling (£100,000)	7.125	7.125	7.500
Deutsche mark (DM 200,000)	2.85	2.750	2.875
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.875	2.875	2.875
Yen (¥ million)	2.825	2.500	2.500

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary according to size of deposit.

## Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (May 27)

Currency	Rate	Rate	Rate
U.S. dollar	1.6820	1.6820	1.6724
Deutsche mark	1.8080	1.8080	1.8080
French franc	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Japanese yen (¥100)	1.1112	1.1112	1.1112
Dutch florin	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725
Swedish krona	0.2497	0.2497	0.2497
Norwegian kroner	0.2347	0.2347	0.2347
Denmark kroner	0.2314	0.2314	0.2314
British pound	0.6307	0.6307	0.6307
Canadian dollar	1.1819	1.1819	1.1819
Australian dollar	1.1338	1.1338	1.1338
S. African rand	0.7445	0.7445	0.7445
Belgian franc (10)	0.4186	0.4186	0.4186
Austrian schilling	1.3489	1.3489	1.3489
Italian lire (1000)	1.3607	1.3607	1.3607
Jordanian dinar	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300
Egyptian pound	1.8004	1.8004	1.8004
Irish punt	2.2328	2.2328	2.2328
Spanish peseta (100)	1.2488	1.2488	1.2488

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI.

## Foreign Markets

## EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS (May 27)

Precious Metals	Libor Rates
Gold	1 month 5.75%
Silver	1 month 5.75%
Platinum	1 month 5.75%

## Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 - GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.6820	1.6820	1.6820	1.6820
Deutsche mark	1.8080	1.8080	1.8080	1.8080
French franc	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
Japanese yen	1.1112	1.1112	1.1112	1.1112
Dutch florin	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725	0.7725
Swedish krona	0.2497	0.2497	0.2497	0.2497
Norwegian kroner	0.2347	0.2347	0.2347	0.2347
Denmark kroner	0.2314	0.2314	0.2314	0.2314
British pound	0.6307	0.6307	0.6307	0.6307
Canadian dollar	1.1819	1.1819	1.1819	1.1819
Australian dollar	1.1338	1.1338	1.1338	1.1338
S. African rand	0.7445	0.7445	0.7445	0.7445
Belgian franc (10)	0.4186	0.4186	0.4186	0.4186
Austrian schilling	1.3489	1.3489	1.3489	1.3489
Italian lire (1000)	1.3607	1.3607	1.3607	1.3607
Jordanian dinar	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300
Egyptian pound	1.8004	1.8004	1.8004	1.8004
Irish punt	2.2328	2.2328	2.2328	2.2328
Spanish peseta (100)	1.2488	1.2488	1.2488	1.2488

Share indices: Commercial 50 stocks 1788.1 +24.2 Financial Times 100 stocks 2147.0 -6.2

## NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (May 26)

U.S. Money Rates	Fed funds (late)	90-day T-bill	1-year T-bill
Prime rate	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Broker loan	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
NY Euro (3 months)	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%

## New York Foreign Exchange

Prev. closing	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000
1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000
1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000	1.810000

## Precious Metals

Gold	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30
484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30
484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30	484.30

## Wall Street (Prices as of 16:00 GMT)

Market indices	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX	NYSE High/Low
DJ Industrial	2282.42	1.82	1.82	2282.42
DJ Transport	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
DJ Utility	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
NYSE Comp	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
NYSE Inds	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
NASDAQ Comp	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
S-P 500 Index	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
S-P Comp	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44
S&P 500	182.44	1.82	1.82	182.44

## Statistics

NYSE Volume	NYSE Stocks	NASDAQ Volume	NASDAQ Stocks
170,447,100	170,447,100	112,800,290	112,800,290
170,447,100	170,447,100	112,800,290	112,800,290
170,447,100	170,447,100	112,800,290	112,800,290

## Comments:

Wall Street stocks, trading in a narrow range all day, inched higher late yesterday afternoon. A swirl of takeover rumours provided much of the excitement and much of the volume, which was only modest. But a sluggish bond market and rising commodity prices inhibited the market's advance.

Lockheed gained 9.5% after rumours resurfaced that Ford or General Electric may be interested in it.

## Israel Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/AMEX	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)
Alitalia	28	28 1/2	27 1/2	28	94
Am Int'l Pap	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	105
Amstar	8	8	8	8	11
Carroll Corp	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	91
Blount	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	15
El Lavud	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	91
Leumi	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	128

## OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

Are you interested in knowing how the export system in Israel really works???

Join us for a one day introductory seminar at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

Date: Monday, June 29, 1987

Time: 08:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Cost: NIS 200.- + V.A.T. Lunch included.

Mr. Chaim Shachak, the author of "Nihul Hayetzu Vehayevou" will personally conduct the seminar.

For further details call:

Tel. 03-295561, 03-292267, 03-283048.

Happy Birthday Zachary

Follow our Track Record on June 22nd

The Olive Corp. (UK) Ltd.  
Money Management  
ISRAEL Representative: "AMERICA HOUSE"  
P.O. Box 33724, Tel Aviv 61336, Israel.



## THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing DirectorErwin Frenkel  
EditorEli Noy General Manager  
Shalom Weiss Treasurer  
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager  
Yosel Horn Press Manager  
Ray Lewis Circulation ManagerDavid Landau Associate Managing Editor  
David Gross Associate Managing Editor  
Yaakov Reud Editorial Editor  
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor  
Hanan Sher Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIA. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE: The Jerusalem Post Building, 9000, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 551616, Telex 26121, Fax 551613. TEL. ANTV 9 Radio Cadech, P.O. Box 2026 (61201) Telephone 24222, 28231-6 (six lines) Fax 203528, HAIFA 16 Rehov Nodau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission.

## No checks and no balances

CHECKS-AND-BALANCES lie at the heart of any well-ordered democratic policy. The democratic executive is supposed to be subject to control by parliament, and to be kept in line by the judiciary. In this country, such oversight of the executive is largely a farce and will continue to be so until the political system is radically changed.

Take the Pollard affair. A product of stupidity crossed with irresponsibility, it very nearly triggered a major crisis in relations with the U.S. Whether their sins were of commission or omission, the culprits, on both the operational and political level, plainly had to be identified and brought to book. And prompt and effective corrective measures had to be instituted so that similar disasters would not recur. So what has been done?

Late on Monday, spurred by the unacknowledged rivalry between them, the special government-appointed inquiry committee and the Knesset Intelligence Subcommittee almost simultaneously unveiled the publishable portions of their respective reports on the affair. It immediately became clear that a double mountain had laboured for some two months to bring forth a double mole hill.

The Rotenstreich-Tsur report, though authored by a distinguished jurist and a former chief of general staff, is little better than anodyne whitewash. The so-called Eban report is in large measure a lively but sterile debate, mostly along Likud/Alignment lines, among the panel members.

Neither document is likely to have more than a minimal impact on the structure of politics in Israel at this time, or on the ability of the political echelon to set the executive house in order.

It may seem embarrassing, but that, roughly speaking, is what the government wanted. Had the quartet of Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin and Moshe Arens wished to institute a genuine probe of the affair, it would have summoned a judicial commission of inquiry into existence. But it did not. Premier Shamir would have preferred no investigation at all—in his book, judicial commissions are useful only in heading off police investigations.

Yesterday, the government endorsed, though by a rather unimpressive majority, the Rotenstreich-Tsur findings and recommendations. The Knesset document was dismissed outside the cabinet room, notably by Mr. Eban's party colleagues Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres, as unworthy of comment: the brainchild of a bunch of politicians "who call themselves a committee," which does not even bind parliament as a whole. As if they were not politicians—who call themselves government.

The political echelon's—meaning, essentially, the ruling quartet's—preference for Rotenstreich-Tsur is easy to decipher. While both reports lack of responsibility for the misdeeds of Rafi Eitan and Aviem Sella—who had engaged an American Jew to spy for Israel within the U.S. Navy Department's intelligence section—the Rotenstreich-Tsur report finds the whole government collectively at fault for that grave error of judgment.

As a reaffirmation of the principle of collective cabinet responsibility, this is entirely unimpeachable. But it is also ridiculous. The duo panel no doubt felt the public would look askance at findings that once again finger officials but not ministers. But they also did not want to be specific about ministers for that would cause a storm. So they chose to hold the cabinet as a whole responsible, which in this case is an insult not only to most of the ministers but to the public, which, it is assumed, will be impressed by such pap.

The principle of collective responsibility did not deter the Knesset subcommittee—for which it has been flayed by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel.

Mr. Hillel is for once in error. It was the business of the Knesset intelligence subcommittee to, as he has put it, "hand out grades" to ministers. The panel's true offence lies in its manifest inability to transcend political loyalties sufficiently to come to agreed conclusions. A notable exception is Mr. Eban's own willingness to put narrow partisanship aside to record a majority for the suggestion that Mr. Peres's responsibility was heavier than that of either Mr. Shamir or Mr. Rabin, simply because he was premier—and thus first among equals—at the time the affair broke out, and because he chaired the forum of ex-premiers that handled the resulting dialogue with Washington.

The moral is that, so long as the major-party leaders have a mutual stake in sticking together, there is nothing the Knesset, especially through a subcommittee, can do to shake or change them no matter how great the provocation nor how great the mismanagement of government.

## SQUIB

(Continued from Page One)  
secret addenda to the Rotenstreich-Tsur report. Even if, hypothetically, they did ask for it, it could not be given to them because of the specific technicalities it contained.

Two of the Labour MKs on the subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that drew up one of the reports, Simha Dinitz and Micha Harish, said the complete report would be handed solely to the ministers and heads of services involved.

They said that all those invited to testify had been assured in advance that no other people would see the subcommittee records.

"Otherwise they could have refused to appear, and probably would have refused. In this respect we follow the example of a U.S. Senate hearing," Harish and Dinitz said. "The Knesset is sovereign."

The two Alignment men concurred that even though Rafi Eitan, the former head of the disbanded and controversial Lekem Science Liaison Bureau that handled Pollard, had been roundly condemned in both inquiries, his present post as chairman of the board of Israel Chemicals was not under threat.

They explained: "As long as Industry Minister Ariel Sharon is in his saddle, his protégé Eitan is safe in his job."

"This principle of political patronage applies just as completely to another crony of Sharon, former Shin Bet executive Yossi Ginnosar, whom Sharon made head of the Export Institute."

Ginnosar has been banned in two Shin Bet scandals: The aftermath of the Ashkelon bus hijack killings, and

the framing of Circassian officer Izat Nafsu. He resigned from the Shin Bet following the first scandal.

Joshua Brillant adds: Defence Minister Rabin indicated yesterday that he bore no special responsibility for the Pollard spy scandal. He said that he "did not have to resign because of the affair, and was not going to."

A minister is not required to draw any "personal conclusions" about an affair he had been unaware of, Rabin maintained. "Did anyone in the U.S. even think of holding Secretary of Defence Weinberger responsible for the unusually severe espionage case involving the Marines who guarded the American Embassy in Moscow? The Marines were subordinate to him, and they handled most sensitive American secrets [to the Soviets]."

"Nobody raised the demand for the defence secretary's 'ministerial' or 'personal' responsibility, because it is inconceivable that he could be held responsible for something he had not known."

Rabin said his situation should be compared to Weinberger's and not to that of the members of Golda Meir's cabinet in 1973, who had been responsible for failing to mobilize the army before the Yom Kippur attack.

He said that in terms of operations, the most important lessons were drawn a year and a half ago, when he disbanded the Bureau for Scientific Liaison, which ran Pollard's espionage activities in the U.S. That had been done "to remove any possibility that a Pollard affair will recur," Rabin said.

The Labour-Likud deadlock over the international conference has failed, at least for the moment, to completely stymie Foreign Minister Peres's peace initiative. Following the indecisive inner cabinet meeting two weeks ago, it was understood both by Peres and the Reagan administration that the matter could not be left in suspended animation until general elections in Israel might install a peace-minded Labour-led coalition. Both a show of movement and some concrete progress were necessary to fill the vacuum created by the Likud's rejectionism in order to prevent possible back-peddaling by Jordan's King Hussein, to stave off a general drift towards belligerency in the region and to bring the reality of a conference that much nearer.

Peres and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz naturally decided to tackle the more tractable outstanding pre-conference problem—that of Soviet participation. To this end, quiet trilateral (Israel-U.S.-Soviet) contacts have taken place and will continue over the next month or so, with a major meeting of American and Soviet officials somewhere in Europe scheduled for next month.

The problem is two-tiered. On one level, Soviet participation is the issue. On the other, the problem is one of the exact terms of reference and powers of the mooted conference, prospectively composed of bilateral regional working groups, of a plenum (consisting of the Middle Eastern states or "parties" and the five permanent members of the Security Council) and of the conference's "presidency" (be it constituted of the five permanent members, the UN secretary-general or

## The key to M.E. progress now lies in Moscow

Benny Morris

representatives of the two superpowers, as at the Geneva Conference in 1973).

Israel—and Peres in this is to blame more than most—vastly complicated the problem of Soviet participation through its repeated and clamorous public declarations last year that the Soviets would not be allowed in if they did not restore diplomatic relations with Israel and if they did not substantially alter their Jewish emigration policy. All Israeli leaders, including Peres, allowed internal political considerations to overwhelm their diplomatic judgement.

The publication of ultimative conditions by a nation of four million to a superpower of 300 million was regarded in Moscow as a challenge and, perhaps, a joke. For while there is a hard core of logic to Israel's insistence that only non-Middle Eastern countries with relations with both sides be allowed to participate, and while Soviet oppression of its Jews is widely excoriated throughout the Free World, the posing of these conditions flies in the face of another logical set of facts.

These are, that Israel, far more than the Soviets, needs Middle East peace (for Israel it is an existential imperative), and that there is thorough symmetry between Israeli and

Soviet participation in the conference.

Briefly put, that symmetry means that there will be no international conference if the Soviets don't participate just as there won't be a conference if Israel doesn't show up. For if the Soviets don't participate, neither will Jordan and Syria—meaning, no conference. If Israel doesn't participate, neither will the U.S.—meaning, no conference.

IT MAY BE a measure of the greater wisdom of current Soviet diplomacy that the Kremlin has refrained, for its part, from imposing ultimatum for agreement to Israeli participation in the conference. For example, the Soviets could have declared: "We will countenance Israel's participation (or, alternatively, we will come to the conference—meaning, we will enable it to take place) only if the PLO is allowed to participate as a full-fledged, independent participant or only if Israel makes a token withdrawal from Jericho as a sign of its good faith and ultimate readiness to withdraw from the conquered territories." Or the Soviets could have publicly declared—as they reportedly have secretly assured Syria's Presi-

dent Hafez Assad—that they will attend only if Syria attends, placing the fate of the conference in Damascus's hands.

So far, the Soviets have carefully and wisely avoided imposing ultimative conditions or publicly stating anything firm about the identity of the participants or the conference terms of reference.

But the USSR certainly has positions and wishes on these issues. It is likely that in the forthcoming talks with the Americans and in secret contacts with Israel, the Soviets will pose these positions and desires (PLO attendance, powers for the plenum or the presidency of the conference) against the Israeli and U.S. wish for a passive international plenum and against the Israeli conditions for Soviet attendance.

Bargaining will then take place, with the possibility of a mutually acceptable package taking shape. One such package might include: a greater measure of Jewish emigration; a graduated timetable for establishing relations, linked to stages and progress in the conference; minimal powers, say of guaranteeing and supervising a settlement, to the plenum; territorial compromise in the Golan on the bilateral working group's agenda; and some form of PLO participation at the conference.

WHILE THESE trilateral talks are taking place, American, Israeli, Jordanian and Egyptian diplomats, against the backdrop of the Likud-Labour stalemate and the PNC's decisions in Algiers last month, will probably soon renew their efforts to tackle the problem of Palestinian representation at the conference. They will try to put together a mutually acceptable list of PLO men sufficiently distanced from the organization's executive and terrorism to be acceptable to Israel and the U.S.

Progress in the talks with the Soviets could facilitate this task as the Soviets carry weight with the PLO, and any list to hold up will ultimately have to enjoy PLO sponsorship or, at the very least, tacit non-opposition.

This week's pessimistic statement by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe at the EC Council of Ministers meeting about a "point of frustration" in the peace process, while partially reflecting reality, has done nothing to boost the prospects of peace in the area. And it is not completely accurate. The Hussein-Peres accord still stands, as do the agreed terms of reference for the convening of the conference.

The key to progress now probably lies in Moscow, not in Europe (where it hasn't resided since 1948). It is far too early to write off the international conference process, and the sighs of relief in the Likud, audible throughout the land in the days after the inner cabinet meeting, are probably premature.

The writer is The Post's diplomatic correspondent.

## READERS' LETTERS

## ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE U.S.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — The letter of Adrian L. Warren of St. Paul, Minnesota, about anti-Semitism in the U.S. (April 17), mirrors my experience in Texas and Louisiana.

No one knew I was a Jew, and I travelled in almost exclusively gentle circles (this not by choice, but rather by distribution of the population). I am blond and green-eyed, and my maiden name is Polack. Since no one thought I was a Jew, I was privy to constant slurs, "jokes," and other forms of anti-Semitism.

I agree with Mr. Warren that anti-Semitism pervades the United States. One of the problems with being Jewish in the United States is growing complacency by those who

believe that as Jews we are "safe" and "comfortable" here, and thus begin to assimilate. Perhaps a growing awareness of the reality of the anti-Semitism in this country can be perceived as the negative force that will reinforce and reinstate our commitment to our Judaism and our Jewishness and thus have some sort of positive impact on us as a people. Anti-Semitism can be the common enemy of the Jewish people, causing us to band together and dedicate ourselves and our energy to our survival as a people, no more effectively and meaningfully than through support of the state of Israel.

SUSAN WEINSTEIN  
Las Vegas, Nevada.

## HEINOUS MURDER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Your politically biased, anti-settlement writing reached a new low with your issue of May 22. Anyone scanning your headlines would have no indication of the heinous crime, the murder of an eight-year-old Jewish boy, that had taken place the previous day. Instead, you chose to headline your issue with some unfounded slur about "settlers contemplate revenge," and relegated the murder to page 2.

I am a resident of the territories, and attended the funeral. Neither at the funeral, nor at any time of the many discussions I attended concerning security in the aftermath of Rami's murder, did I hear one word about revenge. The funeral took place in an atmosphere of shock and sadness. Anger, which surely exists, took a backseat to the attempt to comprehend the reality of the unreal.

ANDY WEISER  
Ginot Shomron.

## PEN FRIENDS

DAVID HUTCHINSON (26), of 106 Priestfield Road, Edinburgh EH16 5JF, Scotland, is a big fan of the Eurovision Song Contest and would like to correspond with Israeli fans.

## FORMER LIVERPUOLIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In September 1987, the King David High School of Liverpool will celebrate the 30th anniversary of its foundation. To mark the occasion, a reunion of the many former pupils, teachers and other former Liverpoolians who are now living in Israel is being planned.

Interested ex-pupils, members of staff, governors and members of the old boys and old girls associations are invited to contact me at the address given below.

DR. BERNARD A. FISHER,  
Head Master 1957-1966,  
294 Sderot Jabotinsky,  
Tel: 053-615334.

Netanya.

## NAZI PARTY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In his article about Klaus Barbie, Michel Zlotowski writes that NSDAP stands for National Socialist Democratic Workers' Party. The official name of the German Nazi party was National Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiter Partei, a demagogic mixture concocted for consumption by militant chauvinists and gullible socialist sympathizers.

Fascists and their ilk, irrespective of nationality, consider democracy a dirty word, but it has been spared the insult of being included in the name of the Nazi Party.

CHARLES KORMOS  
Tel Aviv.

## FRENCH TV DOCUMENTARY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I'm afraid Joel Hoffman (Letters, May 5) read words that were not written in my report on the French TV documentary, *Journey Inside Occupied Palestine*. Where is the "violence of the critique" of TFI's film, since there was no critique, but only faithful quotations of the on-film commentary and of the reactions it caused here.

When pictures of that kind, although not as biased, are shown on Israel TV, they are integrated in a daily flow of information about the West Bank. People in Israel are aware of what is going on there.

This is definitely not the case here in France. The announcer did not offer his viewers the chance to have another look at the West Bank. He did not introduce the item as "one aspect" of what was happening on the spot. All the spectators will know about the situation there is that

Israelis destroy houses of innocent villagers, shoot at unarmed youngsters, prevent Arab youth from studying and forbid Palestinian workers to travel on "Jewish buses." Is that the reality, the only reality of the situation?

The IFI watchers were never told that the West Bank Arab villages, and towns did not exactly look like heaps of ruins. They were not told that it was Israel that allowed the opening of Arab universities on the West Bank, something that was denied to the Palestinians prior to 1967 under Arab rule. The list is long of the things French viewers were not told about Israel, the West Bank, the Palestinians.

As an independent journalist, which I believe I am, I believe this particular broadcast showed malice. It is anybody's privilege to think otherwise.

MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
Paris.

## LIVING ART

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I have taken an informal poll among my family and friends and find unanimous disagreement with Meir Ronnen's article, "Art or eyesore" (May 15).

The many sculptures now found throughout Jerusalem give much pleasure to those who live here and come as a pleasant surprise to visitors who never thought of Jerusalem as a city of beauty.

Our children, grandchildren and visitors all use the book *Sculptures in Jerusalem* by Levin et al. to plan trips throughout the city to see the originals of the sculptures pictured there. In short, it is a great joy to be surrounded by art rather than having to visit a museum or gallery to enjoy it.

FRIEDA MACAROV  
Jerusalem

## ZAMIR

(Continued from Page One)  
done, in the name of state security."

He was told at the time that "anybody who orders an investigation will be responsible for innocent blood in the future," Zamir said.

"It is a tempting, convincing argument," Zamir said, so tempting that 80 per cent of the people supported it. But there is no contradiction between security and the rule of law.

"If the prime minister can disregard the law, then he is above the law and above the people," Zamir said.

"I learned that arguments of national security, even when used by the most responsible people, may be unfounded and misleading, an abuse of the term. Such arguments cannot be taken at face value."

He added that in the bus No. 300 case "national security turned out to be just another 'false alarm.' The knowledge that such crimes are condoned by the prime minister and the attorney-general, said Zamir, would have given the Shin Bet "a licence to go on with unlawful, immoral activities" and "endanger the fate of every citizen in this country."

He blasted proposals to legalize the Shin Bet's "unlawful means" of interrogation, saying that such a law "may brutalize the Shin Bet, police and society," providing a "licence to convict innocent people."

Zamir said that "too much is held in secrecy in various organs. It is the tendency of bureaucracy to hide behind a wall of secrecy." Such secrecy should be granted, he added, only if the secret services were subjected to proper political control.

Zamir said that he doubted very much whether such control existed during the bus No. 300 affair, and added that the Nafsu affair "was another case" where no "proper political supervision existed."

Referring to a phenomenon that has rapidly proliferated since he left office, he said that the "government is not entitled to refer legal questions to private lawyers." It is the attorney-general who represents the law, and "the government may not pursue any action which, in the opinion of the attorney-general is illegal."

"A private lawyer is only responsible when his advice is asked for," Zamir said, "but the attorney-general must see to it that the government observes the law."

## STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)  
Association, warned last night that only "a miracle" would prevent today's strike.

"If Navon and Nissim meet tonight and there is an agreement to abandon the cuts, then the schools will be opened. If they don't, the schools will be shut," she said.

Meron warned that the teachers might be prepared to use what she described as their ultimate weapon to force the government to scrap the budget cuts. This would involve the teachers refusing to supervise the bagrut (maturiculation) examinations, which are currently not affected by the dispute and the teachers' action.

"We hope it doesn't go that far," she said.

## TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

## AWARDING OF THE LEON ALCALAY PRIZE AND SCHOLARSHIPS IN MUSIC

on Sunday, May 31, 1987, at 1:00 p.m.  
The Fortunes de Botton Student Center, VIP Room  
Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv

Invitations: Tel. 03-420696

## THE S.I.R. ENGLISH BOOK

- A unique Israeli reader for teaching English as a foreign language. Recommended for grades 7-9.
- Over 30 short stories about life in Israel, half of them dealing with religious and national holidays.
  - Exercises accompanying each story, including role-play and discussion topics, reading comprehension, vocabulary and games to improve language skills.
  - Glossary of new words, translated into Hebrew at the bottom of each page.
  - Large type and two colour illustrations.

NIS 8.30

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the S.I.R. English Book

Payment of NIS \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

## The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

## The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

## ★ ★ ★ This Week Largest Contribution

Sonia and Solomon Forer — retirement home in Kiyat Motzkin

NIS 5000

## Most Heartwarming Contribution

Girl pupils at Zahala School on the occasion of a Bat Mitzva celebration

NIS 864

## Youngest Contributors

Lee Hefetz 3, and Or Avi Gal, 2, of Petah Tikva

NIS 500

Now more

than ever —

give to LIBI

The Libi Fund: 17 Rehov Dolel (Aram), Hakurya, Tel Aviv 64 734

## Stories for Israeli Readers

- A unique Israeli reader for teaching English as a foreign language. Recommended for grades 7-9.
- Over 30 short stories about life in Israel, half of them dealing with religious and national holidays.
  - Exercises accompanying each story, including role-play and discussion topics, reading comprehension, vocabulary and games to improve language skills.
  - Glossary of new words, translated into Hebrew at the bottom of each page.
  - Large type and two colour illustrations.

NIS 8.30

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the S.I.R. English Book

Payment of NIS \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_